THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 250

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

'On-Job' Deferment Check; Italians Told to Fight Nazis; 'Share-Home' Campaign On

The World's Day—September 20, 1943

Boston: Deferred Workers Checked on Job

On-the-job inspections of jobs to see if workers are doing the work for which they receive draft deferment begin today under a new system announced by State headquarters of Selective Service. [Page 2.]

Massachusetts' subscription to the Third War Loan has moved up to $483,400,000 or 62 per cent of the State quota of $783,000,000, but the last day's gain was only $20,000,000 against the daily average of $35,000,000. Most of the big subscriptions are in, and buying needs to be stepped up by individuals, it was reported today.

Duke and Duchess of Windsor are expected at the Ritz-Carlton some time Wednesday morning. They are visiting Boston to see the Duchess' aunt, Mrs. D. Buchanan Merryman, who is at present recuperating at Faulkner Hospital from an injury.

Massachusetts State Guardsmen were seen everywhere in uniform today as they followed daily occupations during "State Guard Recruiting Week," which includes many events. [Page 5.]

In Europe: Italians Told to Fight the Germans

Premier Badoglio told Italians in a radiocast that it was their "absolute duty to fight on the side of the British and Americans against the Germans and against the few senseless Italians—no longer of such name—who put themselves at their command."

Prime Minister Winston Churchill is back in Britain after a six weeks' visit in Canada and the United States. Mr. Churchill was accompanied by Mrs. Churchill and their daughter, Mary. The party returned to England aboard the battleship Renown.

William H. Standley, United States Ambassador to Russia, has left Moscow by plane en route to Washington for consultations. It is believed that the Admiral will not plan to spend another winter in Russia unless absolutely necessary. Now in charge in Moscow is Maxwell H. Hamilton, Embassy Counselor.

Italian Embassy at Helsingfors has declared, via the Finnish Radio, that it recognizes no Italian Government other "than the Royal Government appointed by the King."

Soviet Envoy to Sweden, Mme. Alexandra Kollantay, has been elevated to the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, according to a Tass dispatch received in Stockholm.

Coastal areas in Britain, closed to public entry last August for military reasons, have been opened again, the War Office announces. These restrictions were imposed at a time when talk of a European invasion was rife.

Bulgaria's new Premier, Dobri Bojiloff, is quoted by the Hungarian Radio, in a radiocast recorded by CBS, as declaring that the new Bulgarian Government "will continue a policy of collaboration with Germany and her Allies."

Former French Officers, in some of the French provinces bordering Italy, are being arrested by the Germans on suspicion of having joined the "underground" resistance movement, the French Radio at Dakar reports.

King Peter of Yugoslavia has left London for an undisclosed destination in the Mediterranean. His Government in Exile in London is being transferred to Cairo.

Gen. Etienne Beynet has been appointed Military Attaché in Washington by the French Committee of National Liberation. He will succeed Col. Pierre de Chevigne, who will be given a field command.

Washington: Home-Sharing Aids War Workers

A "Share-Your-Home" campaign is locating living quarters for thousands of war workers, the National Housing Administration reported. Conversion of existing houses and buildings will make 46,000 housing units, and additional quarters will be obtained at a rate of 6,000 a month.

Laundries were authorized by the OPA to discontinue lower-priced services, provided higher-priced services filling the same needs are kept up, and provided operators certify to their district OPA offices their notices of intention to discontinue a service, together with a statement of qualification.

National: St. Louis Court Upholds Convictions

Conviction of 18 persons affiliated with the Socialist Workers' Party on charges of conspiring to undermine the loyalty and discipline of American soldiers and sailors was affirmed by a United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis.

Decca Records, Inc., has reached an agreement with American Federation of Musicians which allows making of orchestral records and transcriptions to be resumed today. Decca's biggest star is "Bing" Crosby. Indications are that agreements between other popular recording companies and the A. F. M. will come soon. The ban has been on since Aug. 1, 1942.

Brig. Gen. Frank O. Hunter has assumed command of the First Air Force with headquarters at Mitchel Field, New York, succeeding Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, now in command of the U. S. Army Air Forces in the Middle East. General Hunter directed the Eighth Fighter Command in its first sweeps of P-47 Thunderbolts against the Axis.

The Right Rev. Oliver J. Hart will be seated formally as Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania in a ceremony Sept. 21 in the Cathedral of Christ, in Philadelphia. He formerly held pastorates in Boston and Washington.

War Bond sales passed the $10,000,000,000 mark in record time but the last $5,000,000,000 "will be the hardest," Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau declared because the "big money is already in and the remainder rests squarely on the American people." Maryland was the first state to exceed its quota, with gross sales of $203,000,000 or 103.6 per cent of its $196,000,000 quota.

Americas: Work Stoppages Outlawed in Mexico

Temporary work stoppages, resorted to by Mexican labor to enforce demands, were outlawed by a decree of President Avila Camacho. Only duly declared strikes, through prescribed arbitration processes, will be recognized as legal.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, September 20, 1943

Boston and New England News 2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio 12
Daily Features Page 17
Editorials 18
Financial Pages 14, 15
For Children 12
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures 12
Radio Timetable 4
Sports Page 13
Theater and Arts 4
The Home Forum 10
Truth Triumphant (With Russian Translation)
Advertising
Amusement (grouped) 4
Classified 15
Restaurant (grouped) 15

Weather Reports

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Monday at 7:46 p. m.; ends Tuesday at 5:59 a. m.
Dimout begins Tuesday at 7:45 p. m.; ends Wednesday at 6:00 a. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Announces a new daily series of

NATION-WIDE BROADCASTS

Opening Program:

Tonight, Sept. 20, 6:15-6:45 p. m., E. W. T.

Hereafter:

Mondays through Fridays 6:30-6:45 p. m.

ON YOUR LOCAL MUTUAL NETWORK STATION

10 Monitor Writers On Air Tonight

Foreign correspondents to help open new program over coast-to-coast network.

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Ten foreign correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor, reporting from points around the globe, will open a new daily program of news reporting and analysis over a coast-to-coast network of Mutual Broadcasting System stations tonight, from 6:15 p. m. to 6:45 p. m.

Scheduled news pickups include Algiers, London, Bern, Moscow, Cairo, Lisbon, Chungking, Sydney, Honolulu, and Alaska.

The inaugural program also will include Dean Carl W. Ackerman of Columbia University School of Journalism, Miller McClintock, President of Mutual Broadcasting System; George Channing, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society and Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor.

Volney Hurd, the Monitor's Director of Broadcasting, will set the stage for the news pickups, and integrate the reports of the various correspondents into the pattern of the day's significance and trends.

Although the special half-hour opening program tonight begins at 6:15 p. m., the regular daily period for this program hereafter will be 15 minutes, beginning at 6:30 p. m., Mondays through Fridays. The program is sponsored jointly by the Mutual Broadcasting System and The Christian Science Monitor.

The group of Yankee Network stations in New England which will carry tonight's special program includes the following: WNAC, Boston, 1260 kilocycles; WEAN, Providence, 790 kc; WICC, Bridgeport, 600 kc; WAAB, Worcester, 1440 kc; WSAR, Fall River, 1480 kc; WTHT, Hartford, 1230 kc; WHYN, Holyoke, 1400 kc; WNLC, New London, 1490 kc; WLNH, Laconia, 1340 kc; WHAI, Greenfield, 1240 kc. Other Yankee Network stations which were unable to carry this program due to prior commitments may join the group later.

Tonight's program will be a preview of the daily news coverage and analysis to follow. Because of the broad scope of the first program, reports of the individual correspondents will necessarily be briefer than usual. Starting tomorrow night, there will be an average of three such pick-ups from the Monitor's foreign service, with more extensive reports from each.

These reports will fit together into an over-all pattern in a manner characteristic of The Christian

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Badoglio Ranges Italians With Allies; Russians Close In on Smolensk-Kiev; Marshall: Dad-Draft Ban Would Aid Foe

Chief of Staff compares Europe war situation with boxer ready to end fight quickly.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, likened the situation in the European war theater today to a boxer who has taken the offensive and who is seeking to administer the knockout punch. To apply the Wheeler ban on pre-Pearl Harbor fathers now, he implied, would interrupt the Army's manpower goals, force changes in already-determined military strategy, and perhaps prove excessively costly in ultimate dollars and lives.

"When you've got a man on the run," he declared before a packed and jammed session of the joint Senate and House military committees today, "the important thing is to keep him running. You see that in the boxing ring: after the heavy punch you keep on pounding him till you cut him down. That's what we are trying to do now."

"In other words," suggested Senator Lister Hill (D) of Alabama, "by the passage of this Wheeler draft deferment at this moment, Congress would be ringing the gong just when you are going to give the knockout blow?"

Marshall Makes Point Clear

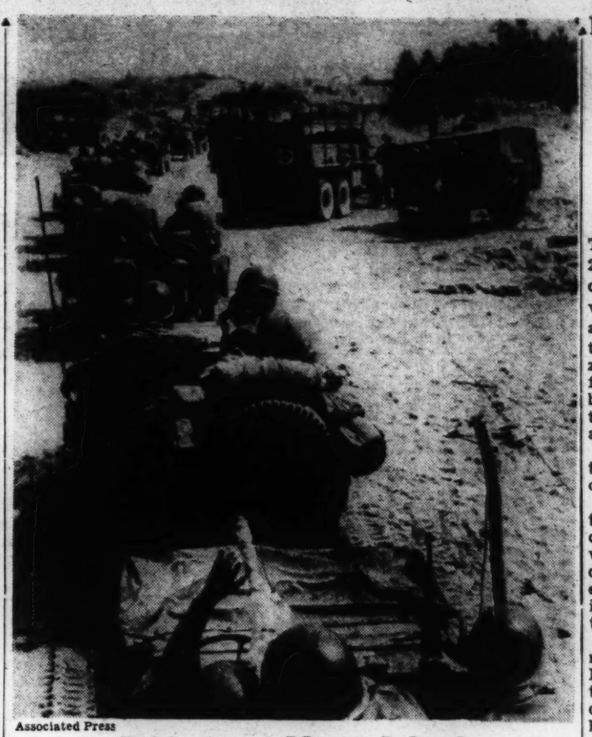
General Marshall did not answer directly. However, he left no doubt, in the most forceful testimony heard on the single subject that is most agitating the returned Congress after its two-month vacation, that he wholly disapproves any interruption to the manpower supply to the Army now.

"I must apologize if I express myself rather vigorously," the United States top Army official declared, "but I must admit I feel rather intensely about this."

Today's hearing was the last open one on the controversial issue and one of the biggest shows the Capital has seen for a long time.

Admiral Ernest J. King, Chief of Naval Operations, sat right beside General Marshall. Motion picture lights blazed and the big committee room was crowded. First impressions among journalists at the hearing were that the decisive testimony of General Marshall had killed the sagging enthusiasm of the deferment bill, backed by Sen-

Continued on Page 9, Column 6



Associated Press

Fifth Army Moves Inland

A long line of jeeps carrying troops of the Fifth Army moves inland from the Salerno beaches on a road cleared of mines by Army engineers. They head for a prearranged rendezvous.

Luftwaffe absent from skies as resistance of Nazis wanes near Salerno.

By R. Maillard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 20—A 36-hour abstention from combat by the Luftwaffe just when the Americans and British are turning from the defensive to the offensive in the Salerno battle zone, has given maximum scope for Allied fighters and fighter-bombers attacking Nazi columns in the southern areas where the Nazis are retreating.

Germans there are menaced by the continued northward advance of the Eighth Army.

This army is heading for a junction with the Fifth Army that will compel the Germans to face southward as well as westward and cause them to swing back to southern flank opposite the Fifth Army in order to prevent its being turned.

This appears to foreshadow ultimate readjustment of the whole Nazi line, a process consistent with the fact that the Fifth Army is continuing to extend its bridgehead against decreasing resistance.

Bridgehead Expanded

The bridgehead has been expanded 17 miles on the Allied left flank by the seizure of the most dominating heights along the Sorrento Peninsula. This runs out from Salerno into the sea opposite to the Island of Capri—already in Allied hands—and forms the southern shore line of the Gulf of Naples.

Meanwhile, in the Gulf of Salerno, reinforcements and supplies continue to arrive, adding weight all the time to the Allied punching power.

The same procedure is going on at Taranto and Brindisi. British forces that have landed on the Italian heel now have made a further advance and have taken Gioja.

At least 40 Nazi tanks have been destroyed or captured by the Fifth Army since the invasion started and Allied planes have taken a heavy toll of all sorts of vehicles trying to pull out of reach of the Eighth and Fifth Armies.

Planes on Ground

The Germans' failure seriously to attempt to put defensive aircraft over the withdrawing forces ties up interestingly with reconnaissance reports that hundreds of Nazi aircraft are parked at various airdromes, where from time to time they are attacked by daylight precision bombers dropping high-fragmentation bombs. These throw splinters in a wide area and do a considerable amount of damage to the aircraft, judging by results I have seen on some airfields the Allies have captured in the past.

It is not suggested that the Luftwaffe has spent its force or that there will not be a hard battle in Italian skies later when the Germans make their next effort to stand firm all along the line.

But it is clear the Luftwaffe just now is an ineffective factor, presumably because communications for keeping it in the air so far from the main northern bases

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Naples within range of Allied big guns; Nazis quit Sardinia; Gilbert Islands bombed.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Latest war developments:

In the Italian theater, Marshal Badoglio told the Italians in a radiocast that it was their "absolute duty" to fight on the side of the Americans and British against the Germans (Page 7); the Allies have gained control of the Sorrento Peninsula, putting Naples within range of heavy artillery; General Clark's men are moving steadily eastward and northward from their Salerno beachhead, where the Germans apparently are in full retreat under a terrific air bombardment, and Italian troops have ejected the German garrison from Sardinia.

As regards Russia, the Red Armies are speeding toward Smolensk and Kiev, after reducing the fortresses of Yartsevo and Dukhavschina, 30 miles from the former city, and reaching a point only 42 miles from Kiev, while from Berlin come sensational reports that the Germans plan to continue their present withdrawal all the way to the Polish frontier.

In the Balkans, an Allied fleet is reported to be moving up the Aegean Sea off the west coast of Turkey, presumably for a second invasion of the European mainland or for further assaults on enemy-held Greek islands, and Yugoslav guerrillas are said to have made further advances in both the Spalato and Fiume sectors.

In the Far East, an American aerial offensive against Japanese defenses on Bougainville Island is gaining in intensity as it enters its second week, and heavy damage is believed to have been done by an aircraft carrier task force which raided the Gilbert Island bases of Tarawa and Nauru.

Occupation of the Sorrento Peninsula and control of Sardinia's 10 air bases put the Allies in an excellent position for a full-scale assault on the fine port facilities of Naples. But the most significant news from Italy is the extent of the air bombardment being directed against the fleeing Germans. Apparently bombing and strafing are on a scale comparable to that to which the British were subjected in the retreat from Greece, one report telling of the disabling of at least 246 trucks in a single German supply column.

Obviously no army can retain its strength or its fighting spirit for long under such an umbrella of devastation. Unless the Germans can find some way of reducing the effectiveness of Allied air power, it is doubtful whether they will be able to make a protracted stand anywhere south of Rome.

Reports that the Germans do not intend to defend the Dnieper line, as generally expected, come from Spanish sources in Berlin. Ordinarily reports with such an origin cannot be credited. But in this instance they appear to be partially supported by statements of German radio commentators and by the unusual publicity given by the Nazis to the recent execution of three men for "undermining morale" on the Russian front. Perhaps the Germans are trying to develop an advance alibi for a quick Russian breakthrough on the Dnieper.

The Gilbert Islands attacks are significant chiefly because they follow the destructive Sept. 1 raid on Marcus Island by only three weeks. The great new Pacific naval offensive promised by Admiral Nimitz a few weeks ago is under way.

Italy:

The Fifth Army's capture of all commanding heights on Sorrento Peninsula puts Naples, Italy's second largest port, under the gaze of Allied soldiers across 12 miles of

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

House Paves Way for U. S. Aid to Keep World Peace

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Overwhelming approval by the House of Representatives of a foreign policy declaration favoring American participation in postwar world peace machinery was assured today.

Guarantee that the vote would be decisive came with the action of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in unanimously adopting a Republican-sponsored amendment to the Fulbright resolution.

The amendment on which the Republicans insisted added the words, "through constitutional processes" to the draft which Representative J. W. Fulbright (D) of Arkansas originally introduced on June 9, 1942.

The addition of this phrase brings the resolution closely in line with the foreign policy statement which the Republican Postwar Advisory Council prepared at Mackinac Island earlier this month and assured substantial Republican support for the revised Fulbright declaration.

The Changed Resolution

The resolution now reads:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) that the Congress hereby expresses itself as favoring the creation of appropriate international machinery with power adequate to establish and to maintain a just and lasting peace, among the nations of the world, and as favoring participation by the United States therein, through constitutional processes."

Representative Sol Bloom (D) of New York, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, expressed the hope that the Senate will quickly follow the House in adopting the Fulbright resolution or a decalaration compatible with it, so that both Senate and House could begin joint deliberation soon on more specific proposals.

In the course of the House debate this afternoon, Representative John W. McCormack (D), of Massachusetts, majority leader, declared that the resolution "signifies our intention to fight on the side of reason, peace and order against hate, disorder, and war. It signifies our intention to regulate and curb imperialism."

Representative Charles A. Eaton (R), of New Jersey, ranking Republican on the Foreign Affairs Committee, told his colleagues that he had a personal reason for wanting to see this resolution passed.

Speaks of Seven Sons

"I have seven of the finest boys in the world," he remarked. "One of them died of wounds July 30; one was killed at Nuremberg on Aug. 10. I'm going to vote for anything I believe will abolish this wholesale murder for good."

Nearly 400 members were on hand when the debate opened,

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Kin of Bostonians Plays Role in Italian Armistice

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Another possible link of sympathy between Italy and the United States exists in the selection of Frank Montanari to represent the Italian Foreign Office at the signing of the armistice which closed the career of Italy as a member of the Rome-Berlin Axis.

For Signor Montanari, although a cousin of Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio, is half American. His mother is the former Helen Day of Newton, Mass. Signor Montanari and his brother and sister were educated in Boston.

According to facts disclosed today by Miss Emma Montanari, sister of the Italian diplomat, in an interview at her office at the Home for Little Wanderers, the three children were allowed the choice of remaining Italian subjects or becoming citizens of the United States. Valerio and Emma, the two younger, decided in favor of America. Frank, conscious of the illustrious record of his father, Gen. Carlo Montanari, who had given his life for Italy in World War I, elected to remain Italian.

Affection for Italy

"We all have deep affection for our native country," Miss Montanari said, "although I can say, too, that Valerio and I are loyal American citizens."

Valerio Montanari entered the United States Navy upon the declaration of war, and is stationed at the Technical Training Center in Jacksonville, Fla., where he is a petty officer. He is especially interested in radio, his sister said. Previous to joining the Navy, Valerio Montanari was a reporter on the Berkshire Eagle, Pittsfield, Mass., and simultaneously served The Christian Science Monitor as its Pittsfield correspondent.

Mrs. Montanari, who is a sister of Frank A. Day of the brokerage firm of R. L. Day & Co., recently retired to Stowe, Vt., where she has a home.

Miss Montanari was educated at the Brimmer School and Bradford Junior College, later taught decorative arts in Boston, and is now a house matron at the Jamaica Plain Home for Little Wanderers.

In an office made warmly cheerful by fine water colors, and brightly upholstered furniture given her by her grandmother, Miss Montanari spoke affectionately of her brother's career. "He was a brilliant student at Harvard," she said, relating how he had graduated cum laude, "and when he was only 14 he had determined on a diplomatic career.

Diplomatic Career

"He obtained the degree of Doctor of Political Science at the University at Perugia, and then spent a year or more in Rome in the office of Piero Parini, Minister of Italians Abroad."

With Signor Parini, she said, he later toured the United States by air, after which his first diplomatic post was in the consulate at Djibouti, French Somaliland. Signor Montanari became Italy's first consul at Honolulu in 1939, a post he retained until the United States compelled the return of all Axis diplomats to their own countries. Since then his family has not heard from him directly.

"He always liked Americans," his sister said, "and I feel sure that fact must have had much to do with his being chosen for the diplomatic duties he performed."

Signor Montanari's father was the recipient of the Italian Gold Medal for his services in the first World War, and of the French Legion of Honor. He met and married Mrs. Montanari while she was on a European tour. After her husband's passing, Mrs. Montanari brought her children to Newton to live, but they have returned at fairly regular two-year intervals to their native land to visit relatives of their father. General Montanari was a first cousin of Marshal Badoglio.

Pictures: Page 2.

Tokyo Within Range of Aleutian Bombers; Japanese Abandoned Equipment at Lae

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific

ADAK, Alaska, Sept. 20—Maj. Gen. Davenport Johnson, newly arrived commander of the 11th Air Force, told war correspondents at his first press conference that the northern route to Japan was now open for whatever the Allied High Command decides and that Tokyo was now within bomb range of planes based in the Aleutians.

General Johnson takes over the air command of this area from Maj. Gen. William O. Butler, who recently returned to Washington.

His new command brings General Johnson, who flew with Gen. Billy Mitchell in World War I, to the area which that tardily honored prophet considered the world's greatest strategic position. On one of the walls of the Quonset office in which General Johnson was interviewed hangs a portrait of General Mitchell. Underneath it are his familiar words, "He who rules Alaska may well rule the world."

Forecasting Aids

General Johnson made it clear that the Air Forces' share in the job of ruling the enemy from the North Pacific is far from easy. But he pointed out that improved weather forecasting and extension of air facilities have made the job a great deal easier than when the westward Aleutians movement began more than a year ago.

Better weather forecasting now aids pilots not only in taking off and landing, but in accurately locating targets. Steadily improving airfields insure that if one base is closed in by weather, another will be open.

General Johnson repeatedly emphasized the need for due preparation, declaring that Kiska was a

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Allied Nationals Board Teia Maru

By the Associated Press

The Tokyo Radio said Sept. 19 that American and Allied nationals had boarded the liner Teia Maru in the Yangtze River off Shanghai and would sail Sept. 20 to be exchanged for Japanese nationals.

The Allied repatriates will be exchanged at Mormugao, Portuguese India, for an approximately equal number of Japanese nationals from the United States, Canada, and South America.

By W. E. Lucas
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, Sept. 20—Now that the Japanese base of Lae on New Guinea has been taken it is again realized that long-held and well-prepared Japanese positions have been more or less abandoned under heavy attack.

The speed of Lae's fall was partly due to the fact that the enemy did not fight as they did at Buna or Munda and partly to the fact that there were not many enemy troops there to defend the place.

What happened to the 20,000 men who were officially claimed to have formed at one time or another the garrison of Lae is not known. They must either have been evacuated or have never been there; for when two converging Australian columns met, there was nothing like that number of men anywhere visible.

There is, of course, the possibility that the Japanese deliberately tried to deceive the Allies about their numbers. This would have been an intelligent thing to do, involving delay on the Allied side while Gen. Douglas MacArthur gathered sufficient

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

Draft Fathers Order Stands, Director Says

On-the-job inspections by the United States Employment Service to make sure war workers are doing the jobs for which they are deferred from the draft were announced today by Col. Ralph M. Smith, State Director of Selective Service.

Renewing bi-weekly press conferences, Colonel Smith also said that "regardless of which way the wind is blowing in Washington, there has been no change in our standing orders to draft fathers. Human nature being what it is, though, many local boards may be holding back on the reclassification of fathers until the air is cleared," he said.

The group of fathers in question, he specified, "is that embracing pre-war fathers in essential jobs or industries. Since last April, the boards have had authority to draft fathers in non-deferable jobs. Actually, very few of these latter have been ordered for induction. They have been given 30 days or more to get into essential jobs.

"There may be very few fathers in the October call, while many are slated for the November call, unless Congress or draft officials in Washington decide differently," he added.

Only for Month

He emphasized that even if all single men now occupationally deferred in Massachusetts were inducted ahead of fathers, it would fill the State's quota only for a month and a half.

Saying he had no figures for childless husbands, he added that even these would not 'materially change the generality," because most of these are being ordered to induction without protest comparable to that greeting the call of fathers.

Blanks to be filled out as "certificates of critical skill" were distributed today to the 173 local boards, to be used wherever necessary, he pointed out.

The new system of job analyses will be applied to each deferred worker when his current period of deferment ends, the Colonel explained. This period is usually six months, although under formal replacement schedules negotiated with big concerns, some men are deferred longer.

When the worker with the expiring deferment seeks extension as an essential worker, the local board will send the critical-skill blank to the local U. S. E. S. office.

Then it may be necessary for an inspector to visit the worker on the job and make an analysis of what he's doing.

Not Full Time

It is well known in many cases, the Colonel pointed out, that a toolmaker, for instance, will not be used full time at his highest skill and that therefore he does not deserve deferment as a toolmaker.

Colonel Smith attacked such "labor hoarding" as indefensible.

"We may not get every man who deserves to be called up, but we won't miss many. No organization is perfect, and we aren't the smartest people in the world," he said with a laugh.

"The bigger part of industries in Massachusetts have co-operated to the full, and although I don't have exact figures, I'll wager that the percentage of those deferred for occupational reasons is lower here than the national average or even than that of any other State."

Referring to the recent list of "critical occupations," which was published in Washington, he said that local boards are prohibited from drafting any worker in these categories without a certificate from the U. S. E. S. that the situation warrants it: that production won't be stopped, and that the man can and is being replaced.

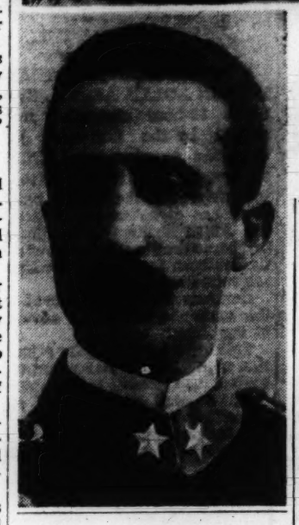
"It is human nature not to recognize the importance of industry, in comparison with the call to the colors," he pointed out; "if local boards have erred in the granting of deferments, they have erred on the side of sending men into the services.

"There may be isolated cases that you or your friends can point out where deferment is not justified in comparison with boys that have been sent to war. However, for each such case there are hundreds of men who are just as loyal and patriotic but have stayed on the job to keep production going.

"I realize, also, that it's hard for the mother of a soldier sometimes to realize why her boy was sent off and the neighbor's boy stayed, and at a high-paying job at that.

"On the other hand, we realize that mothers don't have the facilities to rush to Washington to get deferments for her boy, while many concerns have been able to secure deferments under labor hoarding," he said, pledging impartial treatment.

Harvard Graduate Links Italy to America



Associated Press via Signal Corps Radiophoto; By a Staff Photographer; Perham

At Signing of Italian Armistice

Cousin of Marshal Badoglio, Signor Frank Montanari, represented the Italian Foreign Office at the signing of the armistice between the United Nations and Italy. Signor Montanari's younger sister, Emma (shown above), is an American citizen. Carlo Montanari, Signor Montanari's father (lower left), was killed in battle in World War I, and has been memorialized by the Italian Government as a national hero. Signor Montanari's mother, now a resident of Stowe, Vt., is a sister of Frank A. Day of Newton, Mass.

U. S. Navy of 41,179 Vessels At End of Next Year Forecast

War Activities in New England

Uncle Sam's Navy will number 41,179 vessels of various types and sizes by the end of next year, up from 1,091 at the end of 1939, according to Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts.

Speaking last night in Faneuil Hall, the Senator also disclosed that the Navy program of construction this year amounts to $42,000,000,000, under which "we will complete five times as many combatant vessels as during the full year preceding Pearl Harbor."

The exercises in the Hall that has been called the "Cradle of American Liberty," because of its association with the American Revolution, were a memorial to Commodore John Barry, regarded as the father of the American Navy. They were sponsored by the Central Council of Irish County Clubs.

The Senator, who is chairman of the Senate's Naval Affairs Committee, warned his audience of 500 not to let "any of those international dreamers and crackpots lull us into destroying our Navy as we did after the first World War."

Chaplain Transferred

Lieut.-Col. Raymond Lang of Newton, who since April 1, 1941, has been post chaplain for Camp Edwards' 13 chapels, has been transferred to Fort Williams, Maine, to be post chaplain there, it was announced today. Before being called to active service, he was pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, Newtonville.

Coast Guard

To free additional Coast Guardsmen for sea duty and combat assignments abroad, the Guard has reopened enlistments in its Temporary Reserve.

Civilians enlisting serve as bona fide Guardsmen for 12 hours or more a week, it was pointed out by Lieut. R. P. Collins, of the Guard's headquarters here.

Addition of 135 new war craft for the Guard has necessitated reopening of enlistments. Recruits are needed for dock watches, beach patrols, armed guard posts, and crew members of harbor and inland water picket boats.

No experience in naval jobs is necessary, Lieutenant Collins announced, pointing out that the Temporary Reserve conducts several schools and operates one-week "boot camp" for those wishing to attend.

Repair Savings

Repair of millions of articles of military clothing and equipment is saving nearly $2,000,000 a month on jobs in 260 Army posts throughout the nation, according to Col. Samuel I. Zeidner, commanding the Army's Quartermaster Depot here.

Under the Quartermaster Corps the shops repair clothing, tents, blankets, haversacks, typewriters, office machines and many other items.

Repair shops are also located at many bases overseas, where there are mobile repair shops which follow the troops into theaters of operations.

Spars Advance

The first pair of Spars from the Boston area to step up from the ranks for officer training will report Wednesday at the Coast Guard Academy in New London for a six-week course leading to ensign commissions, it was announced today.

Jeanne Anderson of Burbank, Calif., and Vera Hamerschlag of Flushing, N. Y., who have been on duty here, are the two among the first 10 enlisted Spars throughout the nation to be selected for advanced training.

In opening officer training to enlisted personnel, Guard officers pointed out that enlisted Spars must have at least six months' active duty, a satisfactory record, and a passing grade in specified examinations.

'DE Gillette'

A destroyer-escort vessel being launched Saturday at Quincy will be named in honor of Lieut. (J. G.) Douglas Wiley Gillette, son of Col. George W. Gillette, New England Division Engineer for the Army's Corps of Engineers.

Lieutenant Gillette was an officer on the Aircraft Carrier Hornet, which participated in four major engagements in the Pacific before being sunk last year.

The hero's mother will christen the ship, it was announced by Bethlehem Steel Company at the Fore River Yard.

272 Servicemen Seek Vote In City Election

With Boston's municipal election just six weeks away, interest was surprisingly high among servicemen, it was disclosed today, when the Board of Election Commissioners announced that 272 absentee ballots had been sought by men and women who wished to vote on Nov. 2.

Four of these were granted by the Board to members of the armed service seeking the right to vote under the Act passed by the State Legislature this spring. This new law permits them to be registered by a relative, provided an application is made to the City Clerk by a member of their immediate family who is a registered voter of the State. The remaining servicemen, all registered voters, obtained their absentee ballots by means of postcard applications.

Applications under the new law, which must be made in person by a relative, and can only be made in communities where absent voting is permitted, have to be filed on or before the 20th day previous to the election, which, in Boston, is Oct. 13. Ballots are to be mailed directly to the voters in the armed services.

Similar provisions were made by the General Court to allow persons who were unable to qualify as voters before going into service to be registered, and thus become eligible to receive absentee ballots. Only seven applications of this kind had been filed today.

Tobin Asks $15,000 For Temporary Jobs

A request for $15,000 to maintain a clerical force of 60 persons who will wind up this year's municipal bills during the coming 10 weeks was made of the Boston City Council today by Mayor Tobin.

The items which must be entered on the books include the motor vehicle excise tax, poll tax, and the corporation and personal property taxes. The 60 men and women needed are already on the city pay roll in a temporary capacity, the Mayor said, having been hired to draft the real estate tax bills.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICE CENTERS

BOSTON
Little Building
80 Boylston St.
MEZZANINE FLOOR
Open: Weekdays and Holidays—11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Sundays—1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

FALMOUTH
Collins Block
Main Street
Open: Weekdays, Holidays and Sundays
2 to 10 p. m.

All Servicemen and Servicewomen WELCOME

Events Around Greater Boston

Tuesday

"Stainis and Symbols" is the subject of the lecture to be given by Mrs. Sayward at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A concert will be given at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 3:45 p. m., by Wesley Copplestone, tenor, and Paul Bregor, pianist. Free to the public.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Dr. Hendrik J. de Lange, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, in the church edifice, Elm Hill Avenue and Howland Street, Roxbury, 8 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 3 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

OPA Explains Use of Newest Ration Stamps

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—War Ration Book No. 4, for use beginning in November and designed to last at least two years, was explained Sept. 19 by the Office of Price Administration.

The new book, to be issued at a nation-wide schoolhouse registration the last 10 days of October, will combine point and unit stamps. There will be 384 stamps, printed in blue, red, green, and black.

The red and blue stamps will be used in conjunction with red and blue tokens, to be introduced early in 1944 and given as change in stamp expenditures for meat, dairy products, and processed foods.

The green stamps will be used on an "interim basis" with blue processed food stamps, much in the manner the brown stamps of Book No. 3 are now being used in the meats-fats program.

Twelve of 96 unit stamps, printed in black, are designated for sugar. The same number are for coffee, which no longer is rationed. These and 72 others marked "spares" will be reserved for any additional foods rationed, OPA said.

Use of the new book for two years compares with four or five months for earlier ones. But the cost of printing and distributing Book No. 4—about $1,500,000—will be about the same, OPA stated.

Exact times and places of the schoolhouse registration, arranged because of lack of time for a mail distribution, will be announced locally, OPA explained, as regional offices complete their plans.

Prominent in War Activities

By a Staff Photographer

Col. and Mrs. William Tudor Gardiner

The former Governor of Maine's exploit in going through German lines to see Marshal Badoglio in Rome is described in today's news.

Brookline Man Is Appointed Boston Soft Coal Manager

Increasing indications that New Englanders may have to resort to the use of bituminous coal this winter to tide them over the curtailments of anthracite deliveries were supplemented today with announcement of the appointment of Borden Covel, of Brookline, Mass., as Boston Regional Manager of Bituminous Coal. Mr. Covel has been active in the New England coal industry since 1904.

At the same time, a warning that all householders who falsify their hard-coal inventories run the chance of being cut off from future coal deliveries was sounded by Kenneth B. Backman, Regional OPA Administrator.

Pointing out that, from today on, all customers ordering hard coal must sign certificates of their need along with an inventory of supplies on hand before deliveries can be made, Mr. Backman said:

"Unless the consumer does his part, many of the unfortunate people with little or no coal on hand will be unable to get this coal and will, as a result, suffer materially."

Under the new OPA coal ration order, Mr. Backman explained, no hard coal may be delivered if the consumer has more than half of his requirements, based on last year's consumption, already in his bin.

In order that householders may obtain the best possible results from bituminous coal, Harry M. Vawter, Director of the Bituminous Coal Institute, sent firing instructions today to the Governors and Fuel Administrators of the six New England States.

"According to figures of the Office of Civilian Requirements of the WPB," Mr. Vawter pointed out, "bituminous coal is used in 12,582,894 homes—36.8 per cent of all the occupied dwellings in the United States; and in practically all of the country except the Northeast, bituminous coal has been the principal domestic fuel for years."

Mr. Vawter's three simple rules follow:

1. Always keep one half of the fire bed "bright," that is with live coals exposed. This can be accomplished by piling the fresh fuel at one side of the furnace and alternating sides each time the furnace is fired. Alternating from front to rear is just as satisfactory.

2. Because bituminous coal has a higher volatile constituent than anthracite, there must be a flow of air over the fire to burn the gases. This can be accomplished by opening the fire door damper (the slide damper in the feed door). Proper consumption of the volatile matter may increase the heat yield as much as 40 per cent.

3. If the burning coal has a tendency to coke or "cake over," break up the cake with a poker when adding fuel. But never use the poker more than absolutely necessary or troublesome clinkers may develop. Any clinkers which may form can be removed by lifting through the fire door.

"Certain brands of low volatile bituminous coal may require slightly different firing methods," Mr. Vawter said. "Producers of these brands usually issue special firing instructions which can be obtained through local dealers.

Early Prosecution Promised In 'Black Market' Gas Drive

Vigorous prosecution of alleged violators of gasoline rationing regulations, as promised by U. S. Attorney Edmund J. Brandon in his recently announced drive against the so-called "black market," moved nearer today with the assurance that the Federal Grand Jury would act shortly.

In addition the filing of "criminal informations" in the Federal Courts which act as a substitute for indictments was promised.

Joseph J. Gottlieb, Asst. U. S. Attorney, in Federal Court told U. S. Commissioner William C. Rogers that 13 cases brought up today would be continued, pending the filing of the informations or the Grand Jury action. Some of these cases have been pending since last June and have been continued from time to time since then. They constitute a part of the score or more alleged to be involved in the so-called "black market" gasoline traffic.

Attorneys for the defense appealed for early action on these cases at today's session. Commissioner Rogers said it ought not to be required of defendants to come before the Commissioner on so many occasions and "I do not feel that it is right either to defendants or to their counsel to continue these cases longer without action." After the Government's position was explained by Mr. Gottlieb, however, they were continued.

One defendant waived a hearing and was held for the Grand Jury. Five others were continued to Sept. 27 and seven were continued to Oct. 20.

Students' Night At Northeastern Set for Wednesday

Annual students' night at Northeastern University, sponsored by the Boston Society of Civil Engineers in conjunction with the Northeastern Chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers, has been scheduled for Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m., in the New Building, 360 Huntington Avenue, the University announced today.

Howard M. Turner, President of the Boston Society, will make the principal address at the banquet. Oliver Julian, President of the Northeastern chapter, will preside.

An illustrated lecture by A. N. Carter of the Engineering News Record, describing a six-week observation tour of the Inter-American Highway, will be given.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Red Stamps, "X," "Y," and "Z" in War Ration Book No. 2 valid; expire Oct. 2.

Today—Brown stamps "A" and "B" of War Ration Book No. 3 now valid, expiring Oct. 2.

Sept. 26—Brown "C" stamps become valid; Oct. 3—Brown "D" stamps become valid; Oct. 10—Brown "E" stamps become valid; Oct. 17; Brown "F" stamps become valid. All expire on Oct. 30. Both brown and red stamps will be usable between Sept. 12 when the first series of brown stamps became valid and Oct. 2 when the final sets of red stamps expire.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 in War Ration Book 1 is now good for five pounds of sugar through Oct. 31. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, expire Oct. 31.

Canned Goods — Today — Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T," expire tonight. Blue stamps, "U," "V," and "W," now valid and expire, Oct. 20.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each, but expiration dates vary.

Fuel Oil—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons are good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Oct 31—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

Fishermen Vote Sept. 29

Fishermen of Boston who are members of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union will begin taking a strike vote on Sept. 29, it is announced by Dr. A. Howard Myers, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board. This will be the second strike vote in New England under the new Smith-Connally anti-strike law.

The 300 members of the union in New York will vote at the same time as the Boston fishermen.

Monitor Man Was One of Group Destroying 12 Nazi Airplanes

Destruction of a dozen German Messerschmitts by American Fighter pilots, as they surprised the planes on a field below Rome, is described in an Associated Press dispatch today. Among those on the flight was Lieut. Milton S. Griffin, of West Roxbury, Mass., a former employee of the city news staff of The Christian Science Monitor.

Lieut. Milton S. Griffin

Former employee of The Christian Science Monitor, reported in action against Germans.

Lieutenant Griffin joined the Monitor staff as a Copy Boy in February, 1937, progressing through various departments finally to the City Staff, where he worked until his enlistment with the Naval Reserve on Jan. 1, 1941.

Assigned there to the ground force, Milton longed to be in the air, but lacked the necessary two years of college for such an advancement in the Navy. Therefore, he transferred to the Army Air Corps and, by persistent plugging through various courses and numerous examinations, finally won his wings. He married Miss Althea Rydstrom, formerly a member of the Monitor's Accounting and Advertisement Departments.

Mrs. Griffin was informed of her husband's mission just as she was reading a letter from the flier. In it he told her that he had just been assigned his own ship—a P-51 Mustang—which he named "Princess 2nd."

The aggressive fighter outfit to which Lieutenant Griffin is attached has been described as a thorn in the side of the German Air Force on numerous occasions before and since the invasion of Italy.

"We had been patrolling north and east of Salerno, looking for road convoys, and when we didn't see anything worth going after we went on farther until we saw this field," said Lieut. John Gee of Cropsey, Ill., the flight leader, as he described the action which knocked out the Messerschmitts.

"It had been visited by our bombers and some ten or a dozen big enemy ships had been knocked out on the field. But we also saw that some 20 to 25 Messerschmitts had just landed and hadn't had time to disperse.

"They were in two groups. We buzzed down on them, and three of our ships scored directs hits on one group and there was a very near miss on the other group.

"All you could see was parts and dust from the first group. We circled around and could see the first group was completely wiped out. We would say conservatively that we destroyed 12 planes and damaged several others.

"We had dived to within a few hundred feet before pulling out. Some soldiers standing in front of the operations building dived for cover. They put up quite a bit of small arms and machine-gun fire, but we got away before they got organized."

Also on the flight was Lieut. Thurman C. Duvall, of Douglas, Ga. Circling in traffic pattern and preparing to land, Capt. Robert M. Dungan of Oregon, Mo., saw a flock of FW-190s attacking naval vessels. Although carrying bombs on his wings, he disregarded this disadvantage and pursued and shot down one of the enemy planes with his first bursts.

Eight of the invaders took on 20 German aircraft over Battipaglia after coming out of dives.

Correspondents On Radio Tonight

Continued from Page 1

Science Monitor's news coverage. Two factors enter into this process of news co-ordination, which aims at a program having the cohesion of a carefully edited newspaper. First, Mr. Hurd and the editors of the Monitor will be in close and steady contact with the various correspondents at their outposts. Second, Mr. Hurd will build on these staff reports with an overall global news analysis which will put the events of the day and the reports of the correspondents into perspective. In his final period of summing up, each night, he will evaluate the news in terms of its broadest significance.

The technical task of setting up tonight's network for the opening program, with its many quick pick-ups from all parts of the world, is of great magnitude. It involves credentials from many governments, journeys of correspondents to the points where radio facilities are available, hundreds of cables and long-distance conversations, and a degree of editorial co-ordination which has rarely been carried out before. Should any of the voices be inaudible or prevented from coming through because of transmission difficulties, the reports of the correspondents will be put on the air by another voice for them.

'Just Like Him,' Wife Says Of Gardiner Feat

By Alice Myers
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"That's just like him," was Mrs. William Tudor Gardiner's first comment when she heard of her husband's recent daring trip through the German lines in company with Brig. Gen. Maxwell Taylor and an Italian admiral to visit Marshal Badoglio in Rome.

"My husband always likes to do things in the most direct way and I am sure he thought that was the most direct way to get information from Badoglio," she told this reporter today.

Formerly Governor of Maine, Colonel Gardiner, who won the commission of first lieutenant from the ranks in World War I, is now serving with the 51st Wing Troop Carrier Command. Only in his last letter, dated Sept. 4, was he able to tell his wife he was in Sicily. "I am allowed to say I am in Sicily," he wrote. "I have a gray bed in a gray room in a rather swell house, but I haven't slept in the bed yet and rather think I will stick to my field cot."

It was in this letter, too, that he spoke of celebrating the 25th anniversary of his going overseas last time by presenting a sheep to the mess. "Obviously a great delicacy," commented his wife.

Although Colonel Gardiner only learned to fly within the past five years (he had his own Fairchild plane and commuted from Gardiner, Maine, to his office in Boston), he has his wings, both French and American, Mrs. Gardiner revealed. He received his American wings in England and his French in Africa. His co-pilot, so he wrote with some amusement in a recent letter, is younger than his youngest son.

Entering the service this time as a Lieutenant-Colonel, he was promoted to the rank of Colonel while in England, his wife said. During his 18 months abroad he has received three decorations, an Air Medal, a Silver Star, and the Legion of Honor, the last for his work as chairman of a committee created to "co-ordinate and plan the rearmament of the French forces in North Africa with American equipment." The formation of this committee was announced by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in January this year.

Mrs. Gardiner admits that the Colonel's letters, though frequent, are brief and "don't tell me much." They are full of little comments, though, that indicate the pride he takes in what America's younger generation is doing, she says. "I am proud of the men," he wrote in one letter. 'They do things that appear impossible under very difficult conditions."

Of that younger generation, the Colonel has three sons of is own and a daughter all in the armed services. Eldest is Lieut. Tudor Gardiner of the field artillery, who joined up immediately after Pearl Harbor and is now in the Pacific. Also in the Pacific is Lieut (j. g.) Thomas Gardiner, serving on a submarine. Sylvester, in the Mountain Infantry, is at present in Colorado, while Margaret, who joined the WAC last July, is in Utah, so her mother just learned this morning.

Mrs. Gardiner is returning this week to her duties as Vice-President of United China Relief and Third Vice-Chairman of the Women's War Savings Committee of Boston. She spent the summer in Woolwich, Maine, where with the help of two Simmons College girls and a superintendent who was in the same regiment with her husband in the last war, she worked a farm of six beef cattle, three pigs, 80 sheep, a large Victory garden, and three acres of potatoes.

Story of daring Rome visit by Gardiner and Taylor: First Page of Second Section.

Curley Suit Retrial

Representative James M. Curley's $500,000 libel suit against the Curtis Publishing Company, publishers of The Saturday Evening Post, will be re-tried before a Federal jury at Boston beginning Oct. 19, before Judge Francis J. W. Ford. The original suit, based on an article published in the Oct. 4, 1941, issue resulted in a disagreement by the jury.

Talk on Religion

Marking the opening tomorrow of the Andover-Newton Theological School, Newton Center, Nels F. S. Ferré, Abbot Professor of Christian Theology, will deliver the Stephen Greene Lecture at 10 a. m. Dr. Ferré will take as his subject, "Reasons in Religion."

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Light rain tonight with rain continuing Tuesday morning. Not so cool tonight as last night. Moderately cool Tuesday morning. Gentle winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Intermittent light showers tonight with rain continuing Tuesday morning. Not so cool tonight.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Light rain and not so cool tonight. Rain with little change in temperature Tuesday morning.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 4:37 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Tuesday, 5:34 a. m.; height, 9.4 feet.

Detroit Maps Comeback After War

By Ralph W. Cessna
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Reconversion

How to reconvert America's industrial war machine to peacetime production when hostilities cease is a major problem facing business. What the industrial metropolis of Detroit is thinking, planning, and doing to prepare for "R" day is the subject of three articles of which this is the second.

DETROIT—Rear Admiral Ralph E. Davison, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, recently congratulated the General Motors Corporations for the fine job it has done in converting from peacetime automobile making to the mass production of airplanes. It was something of a paradoxical situation, for right now the automobile industry is giving serious thought of the job of converting back to the making of automobiles.

You might say that almost as soon as they completed conversion from peace to war, gotten well under way, and reached a peak or near-peak tempo of war production, they suddenly are faced with the problem of changing back again.

It isn't so simple as that, but the auto industry, while keeping the war-production wheels whirring at full speed, is finding time to make some postwar plans. And the problems therein are no less than those at the other end of the process.

Probably no better authority on this business could be found than Fred L. Black, formerly with the Ford Motor Company, chairman of a series of conferences on this question sponsored by the industry and the University of Michigan, and planning expert with the Detroit Board of Commerce.

Essential Factors

Mr. Black points out that speed of reconversion depends on:

1. Who owns the plant? If it belongs to Government, what is going to be done with it? Will it be leased or sold to private industry and quickly put to work producing something that is needed?

2. Who owns the machinery? Many plants are filled with Government-owned machinery for the production of articles not needed in quantities in a civilian economy. Will this machinery be moved out quickly so the equipment used to make automobiles, washing machines, refrigerators, and dozens of other items can be installed so people can go to work?

3. What is to be done with raw materials and semi-finished parts on uncompleted war contracts if and when they are cancelled? That material cannot be moved or junked quickly without setting up procedures and policies.

But those are only the physical factors, Mr. Black notes. Equally important, he says, are the financial considerations, such as:

1. What is the factory going to use for money to do the reconversion job and meet pay rolls? Employees want to be paid in cash, on pay day. What liquid reserve funds has the employer set up to pay cash wages? Have renegotiation and excessive taxation whittled down wage and materials funds to the point that the plant will not be able to start?

2. What system has been set up by the Government for quick payment of money due plants on cancelled contracts? Many plants will have all their capital—and more—tied up in raw materials and semi-finished parts. There is no provision, so far, for rapid settlement.

Answers Must Be Found

Answers to all of this, Mr. Black says, must be found now, before actual conversion begins. Meanwhile, Government agencies, Mr. Black asserts, are giving excellent co-operation in the effort to find those answers.

There are other intriguing problems. Will the war end suddenly and will the reconversion thus have to be quick and complete, as it was at the other end? Or will it come about gradually?

Actually, the industry doesn't welcome either. If it comes suddenly, it faces the possibility that it may mean months of complete shutdown, with ensuing unemployment. Plans so far for nonindustrial activity, public works for instance, fall far short of absorbing this conversion unemployment. Present plans for Detroit, for instance, might give jobs to 60,000 persons for a few week or months, whereas the conversion shutdown of the big plants might throw 400,000 out of work for six months.

But suppose it was a gradual letdown. That sounds easy, plant managers note. But how would you do it? You can't make tanks or airplanes in one corner of your factory and start to make automobiles in another. And you can't build an entire new automobile industry and get it into operation while you're still making some tanks and planes and guns.

But how about stopping war production in a few plants and letting them convert to automobile making? Out of the question, says everybody in the industry, which after all is a highly competitive one—in peacetime. You can't tell Ford to keep on making war goods, and let Chevrolet get a head start in the passenger automobile field.

These are the problems. The answer won't be found overnight. And Detroit thinks the time is here to start finding them now.

Well, Every Sailor Wants a Farm

Associated Press

One hundred and fifty recruits from the United States Naval Training Station at Sampson, N. Y., were assigned to canneries in Brockport, Medina and Albion, N. Y. Here, at a canning plant in Brockport, Seaman Second Class John Burdick of Newport, Vt., at left, and Paul White of Newfield, N. Y., help Martin Homuth unload tomato crates.

Secret Is Told of Device To Aid Bomb Accuracy

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Details of "one of America's best kept military secrets"—the use of an electronically-controlled automatic pilot—were disclosed today with Army approval.

The device, said by the Army Air Force to have been "one of the factors responsible for the devastation" in raids over Europe and Asia, provides a stable platform for high altitude bombing "of vastly increased accuracy," and its use was said to be "equivalent to a material increase in the number of planes participating in an attack."

The improvement was described by the Army Air Force and the Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company at a luncheon here. The company co-operated with the Army Air Force on its development after matériel command officials at Wright Field foresaw the need for a modified instrument capable of controlling accurately aircraft on high altitude precision bombing missions.

The disclosures were made in accordance with Army policy of informing the public on major military developments when it is certain the enemy no longer is in the dark about them.

An A. A. F. spokesman said loss of some planes bearing the equipment made it reasonable to assume that the enemy knew essential facts about it.

Alfred M. Wilson, Vice-President in charge of the company's Aeronautical Division, described the autopilot as designed "to take over completely the duties of the pilot on bombing runs" and "to hold the plane on a designated course without wavering." He added that it was not designed to replace pilots, but to give them maximum protection.

He explained that supercensitivity of the electronic mechanism returns a plane almost immediately to its course, despite cross currents, wind variations and air blasts from exploding antiaircraft shells.

"Precision bombing," he explained, "requires a steady platform, because if the plane is tipped or otherwise off its course at the time the bomb is released, this tipping or movement will be imparted to the bomb and cause it to miss the target." He said just as the rifleman steadies his gun on a tripod, the autopilot provides an artificial tripod to hold the aircraft on the bull's-eye when bombs are released.

Five-Point Program for Peace Is Offered to Postwar World

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Norman Thomas, Socialist leader and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Post War World Council, is out today for the "right sort" of political offensive for peace, which, he holds, "may tremendously shorten the war."

He characterizes it as "an absolute necessity if we do not want this war to be merely the prelude for a far worse war." Meanwhile, this is no time to stop talking about winning the peace and the war, he declared in a radio address over the Mutual network yesterday.

Mr. Thomas sees "roads"—not one "road"—to peace, and "principles"—not a single "principle"—on which the postwar world must be organized.

"There is scarcely any delusion more dangerous than that there is one simple formula for victory, a police power or world federation which will guarantee peace," he declared.

Ways to Peace

Mr. Thomas outlined five roads to peace:

1. The road which will lead America to make her own democracy real and effective for the conquest of poverty and the establishment of comradeship between races and men.

2. Concrete co-operation with all nations which will co-operate in good faith in such specific tasks as feeding a hungry world.

3. Renunciation of vengeance against other peoples. There is a case for the proper trial and punishment of war criminals, but to talk vengeance against whole peoples is to sow thick the seeds of new wars. The peoples of enemy countries are not bad enough to deserve the punishment for which some powerful voices are raised. The governments of the Allied countries are not good enough to administer it with justice.

Leaves Details to Others

4. Renunciation of the 'monstrous dogma of white supremacy"; adoption of a policy "which will lead to other relations between the peoples of the earth than that of colonies."

5. Establishment of a world federation which "to be of use must be sharply distinguished, on the one hand, from a mere police force alliance or set of alliances, and, on the other, from any highly centralized world state with power over all peoples analagous to the power in Washington over the peoples of the various states."

Mr. Thomas declared that "now is the time to accept this right sort of federation in principle," adding that "the details of it will have to be worked out in conference within our own nation and between nations."

"Once the right sort of principles of peace are accepted and solemnly proclaimed, time may help to give us wisdom, but if the war is allowed to end in some sort of victory without the general acceptance of these principles of a lasting peace, there will be no true cooling-off period," he continued. "There will be a period of cynicism, of despair and Machiavellian politics leading to new war.

"You say: 'What can I, a simple citizen, do?"

What You Can Do

"As an individual and in the various organizations to which you belong, you can work for this sort of peace and put organized pressure on the Administration and Congress for it. You can embody in your own lives and human relations those principles of comradeship, without racial distinction, upon which a secure and glorious peace depends.

Mr. Thomas urged measures to overcome unemployment, declaring that "if we can produce a national income of $150,000,000,000 in pursuit of war destruction, we can do it for the abolition of poverty and unemployment." He favored, too, United States co-operation "with all nations which will co-operate in good faith in such specific tasks as feeding a hungry world.

Mr. Thomas was against postwar military alliances.

Townsfolk Greet Guadalcanal Hero With Big Burst of War-Bond Buying

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 20 (AP)—Sergeant John Basilone, United States Marine Corps, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor for killing 38 Japanese on Guadalcanal, received a hero's welcome yesterday by more than 20,000 townspeople of Somerville and Raritan.

The marine was presented with $5,000 in War Bonds in a colorful ceremony at Duke farms, estate of Mrs. Doris Duke Cromwell. The welcoming throng backed the attack in the Third War Loan by buying more than $1,300,000 worth of War Bonds.

The shy marine, son of an Italian-born tailor, said, upon being presented the gift of War Bonds, "I want to say one thing, and that is for all my buddies in the front lines, that they really appreciate everything you people are doing by backing the attack and buying War Bonds."

James J. Walker, former Mayor of New York, in introducing Sergeant Basilone, said his feat "proves that Italians can fight when they have something to fight for."

Sergeant Basilone is the only living marine of this war to be awarded the Congressional Medal.

An official Navy Department announcement in June stated Sergeant Basilone manned a machine gun for three days without sleep, rest or food, and contributed "to the virtual annihilation of a Japanese regiment."

Advertising Paid By Taxpayers?

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 20 (AP)—Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri declared Sept. 17 in an article appearing in the Progressive, La Follette weekly magazine, that taxpayers of the United States bear a large portion of the cost of advertising being bought by many of the country's biggest corporations.

Senator Truman asserted that advertising expenditures can be written off by the corporations holding Government contracts as part of the cost of producing the articles of war delivered to the Government. He added that the ultimate burden on the corporations is not the cost of the advertising but only that percentage of the cost which would remain after the excess profits tax had been paid and after the contracts had been renegotiated.

"In other words," he said, "the advertising costs the corporations practically nothing because the taxpayer foots the bill."

War Posters Shown in Cambridge—New Plays in New York and Boston

Allied Nations Work Seen At Adult Education Center

By Dorothy Adlow

An exhibition of war posters from the collection of David Weissman is now on view at the Cambridge Center for Adult Education. There are representations from most of the Allied nations. In the aggregate the posters are very impressive indeed.

We have first, an opportunity to see the vehemence with which the nations declare their purpose, arouse the sentiment of the populace, phrase and appeal. The common objective of these peoples unifies the display, despite disparities of style and the strangeness of foreign languages, not to mention the added barrier of non-Roman alphabets. Somehow, the basic unity emanates in the expressive dramatics, the cogent symbols, and the universal currency that is art itself. The swastika, emblem of the loathsome to the majority of peoples on earth, appears here mounted, dismembered, decimented. Some employ it as a focus of design, as a pattern motive, others simply include it to predicate baseness.

The poster is a medium of practical art. It is functional. It is necessarily simple. It must convey its message briefly. It must capture the interest of the observer and hold it long enough to communicate. There must be no puzzling factor, no weakening refinements. The quality of command must lie in the lettering as well as the pictures, and the succinct text must supplement the illustrative thesis. A poster is an advertisement of an idea. It is a vehicle of propaganda. It has none of the fears or affectations of the easel picture that avoids functional association, maintaining aloofness from persuasion and indoctrination. To this day many artists consider it a deviation from their course, yes, a compromise to design posters. In a crisis, say, they will be sporting, and lend their gifts to the course.

As a matter of fact, a good poster is as important, at least as good as an easel picture. Its very purpose endows it with significance; its allocation as a ubiquitous broadside brings it within reach of all types of people. The soldier, worker, citizen, in a poster is you and the other fellow.

* * *

In this Cambridge display we see how the Netherlanders and Mexicans, the Russians and Chinese react to unprovoked aggression. We all see eye to eye; we all wish to make a maximum effort to cleanse the world of Fascism. The Canadians have a special talent for poster design. They show a gigantic soldier fully equipped, striding across the Atlantic: "Come on Canada, lick them over there."

On a French poster is a gaunt personification of Liberté, Fraternité, Egalité, behind the bars. "The Forgotten Man" is pathetically portrayed on a poster for French Relief Societies. Frenchmen could look back to Daumier and Lautrec, their fellow countrymen who knew especially how to express wretchedness. The pathos of one group of French pictures is to be contrasted with the expostulatory "A l'Oeuvre, C'Est Notre Guerre," which rouses the workers. It is one of the strongest posters in the display, a muscular arm held high brandishing a hammer.

New Zealand's poster declares that she is fighting for the future. Luxemburg enjoins her citizens to resist the aggressor.

"Unconquered, though Captured" shouts the Dane on a poster upon which is portrayed the Grundtvig Church, Copenhagen. "Holland Will Rise Again," is the cry in a photographic poster of Rotterdam. Greece is emblemized with a head of a soldier. There are posters of the Fighting Filipinos, a Mexican tolling the bell for the battle for liberty, Colombia warning "Allerta America" to escape a clawlike hand about to grasp the world.

* * *

The poster bringing home the tragedy of Lidice is one of the most dramatic. In some respects it ignores the conventions of good poster-making, the colors being dark, and the atmosphere subtly evolved. This picture comes closer in style to present-day studio painting. We observe traces of Surrealist influence, and indeed it is appropriate to borrow from the macabre palette of the Surrealists to express some of the harrowing episodes of the war. Other traits of modern painting style have also been borrowed: the stylizations, the primitive treatment of portraiture, and the emphasis (via Cubism) upon three-dimensional form.

Special mention should be made of the Russian posters. The art of the poster has been put to practical use there in peacetime as well as war. The poster is imbued with dignity in the U. S. S. R. It is frankly propagandistic. But so is all art. There is an axe to grind, and the artist is apparently contented to use his special talents to instill a moral, inculcate fervor, arouse a greater united effort.

The war posters display Russian professionalism in this genre; they show a Russian aptitude in illustrating a point with cynical sharpness. The Russians appear resourceful, deft, witty. Their native humor expresses itself, as does their inborn skill for dramatization.

We would expect for parallel reasons a better representation from Mexico, but it is really unfair to judge from the one old-fashioned example here displayed. Paradoxically, we discern a Mexican influence, that is of the Rivera type, in posters of other lands. What great poster designers Orozco and Sequeiros might be!

The Chinese posters also command interest. They carry on the traditional idea of the hanging scroll. They emphasize the text, and relegate the pictorial material to a border design on top.

This exhibition will be on view at the Cambridge Center for Adult Education, 42 Brattle Street, through Oct. 16.

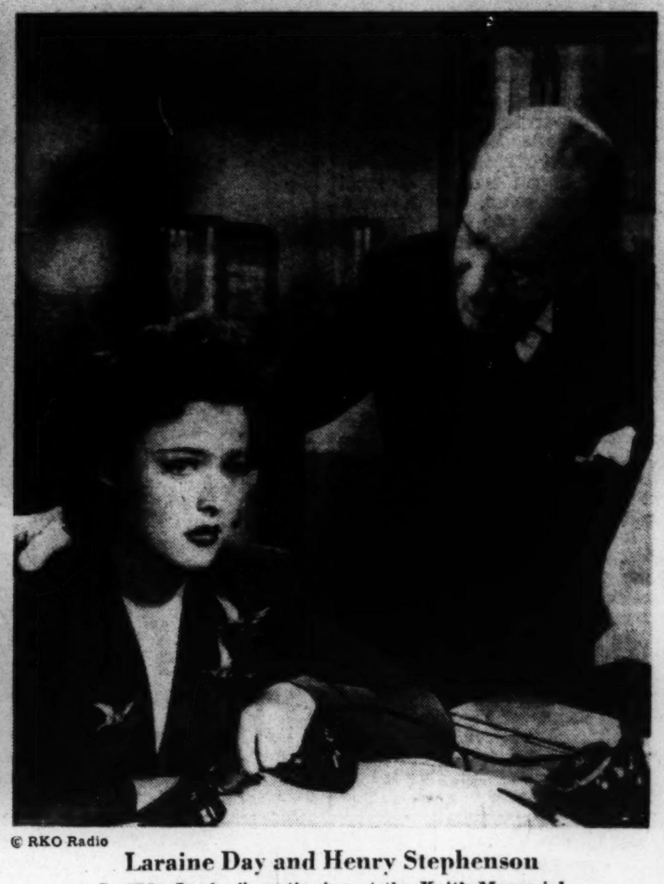
Symphony Luncheons

Symphony Luncheons will be resumed this season in the Oval Room of the Copley Plaza. Boris Goldovsky will discuss the current Boston Symphony program, with piano illustrations, every Friday at 12:15, beginning Oct. 8.

© Loew's, Inc.

Fred MacMurray and Joan Crawford

In "Above Suspicion," coming Thursday to the State and Orpheum



© RKO Radio

Laraine Day and Henry Stephenson

In "Mr. Lucky," continuing at the Keith Memorial

Concert at Harvard

The fall concert of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra will be given Thursday evening, Sept. 30, in Paine Hall, Cambridge, George Brown conducting. The program consists of the Mozart "Haffner" Symphony and works of Rameau, Debussy and Hindemith.

Klaus Goetz Recital

Klaus Goetz will give a piano recital in Jordan Hall Sunday afternoon, Oct. 10. His program includes works by Haydn, Beethoven, Josef Suk, Hindemith, Schubert and Brahms.

Katharine Cornell and Raymond Massey will be co-starred in "Lovers and Friends," a new play by Dodie Smith, to be produced by Miss Cornell and John C. Wilson under the direction of Guthrie McClintic.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Sept. 21
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Program
For Tuesday, Sept. 21

11:30 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

On the Stage

"One Touch of Venus" is being held in Boston for an extra week, but it will move next Monday from the Shubert to the Boston Opera House. The change in domicile is necessitated by the previous booking of the Shubert for "The Skin of Our Teeth," scheduled here for the fortnight beginning Monday.

* * *

The Playwrights' Company plans early production of a new play by Maxwell Anderson on observation of the war in North Africa. "Storm Operation" will be the title and November the probable time of the launching of the new piece.

* * *

Ruth Gordon has written a comedy, "Over 21," which Max Gordon will produce with her as the star. George S. Kaufman will start rehearsals in three weeks or so. Beyond the fact that the setting is Miami there seems to be no information about the substance of the play.

* * *

The Theater Guild has acquired for presentation in New York, "Jacobowsky and the Colonel," which has present-day France for its scene. The play was written by Franz Werfel, and has been adapted by Clifford Odets.

* * *

Jimmy Savo will be in the cast of "What's Up?". George Balanchine will stage the show.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Water colors, drawing by Thomas Rowlandson. Marine etchings by C. G. A. Wilson (main staircase and Chavannes Gallery) Women's Army Corps (1st floor, U. S. Service Alcove).
Cambridge Center for Adult Education, 42 Brattle Street.—Exhibition of war posters. Through Oct. 16.
Doll and Richards, 140 Newbury Street—Group of oils and water colors by contemporary New Englanders.
Grace Horne Galleries, 270 Dartmouth Street—Exhibition of R. A. F. Air Photographs of bomb damage done to German industry. Through Sept. 26. Antique interior and modern pictures.
Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street (new address)—Annual members' exhibition. Through Oct. 10.
New England Folk Art Gallery, 16 Arlington Street—Early American portraits, landscapes and decorative arts.
Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Exhibition of Colonial portraits.
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Opening Sept. 2. Music Thursday and Saturday at 2:45.
Museum of Fine Arts—Arts of our Allies: England; Arts of our Allies: China. Through Oct. 3. Early Church Silver of Malden, Newton, and Waltham. Through September. Contemporary American Water Colors. Through Sept. 26. Contemporary American lithographs; etchings by Daniel Chodowiecki; designs by Jean Pillemont; American embroidery.

Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Concord: Concord Art Association—Summer exhibition; designs for stained glass windows by William R. Jack; lithographs of the mansions of England in the olden time, by Joseph Nash, 1808-1878. Through Oct. 15. Open 10 a. m. to 5. Sundays 2-5 (closed Mondays).
Fitchburg: Fitchburg Art Center—Local exhibition.
Lowell: Whistler's Birthplace—Exhibition of paintings by Corbino, Jones, Colman, Hague, Cady, etc. Through September.
Springfield: George Walter Vincent Smith Art Gallery—Special loan exhibition of Van Gogh paintings and contemporary Dutch paintings, sculpture and drawings. Through Sept. 26. Tuesdays through Saturdays 1-5; Sundays 2-5.

New Hampshire

Manchester: The Currier Gallery of Art—Midsummer exhibition of Early American and European glass. Through Oct. 25.

Rhode Island

Providence: Rhode Island School of Design—Soderberg, Etchings, Yachting Subjects. Through Sept. 30. Enamels and Jewelry by Gardner Hal. Through Sept. 28. "Speak Their Language," an exhibition of cartoons and illustrations by American and British artists. Through Oct. 4.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63meg., 31m.
London—6:15 p. m.—"The War in the Air." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Comedy. YV5RN, 6.20meg., 48.4m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1meg., 19.7m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Calling From Britain to Newfoundland. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
London—7:30 p. m.—"The Birth of Steel." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
Guatemala—7:45 p. m.—Liberty Program. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22meg., 29.3m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. PSH, 10.22meg., 29.3m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRG, 11.68meg., 25.6m.
London—10:45 p. m.—News and Commentary. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRT, 7.15meg., 41.9m.; GRX, 9.69meg., 30.9m.
London—11:00 p. m.—Newsreel. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GRT, 7.15meg., 41.9m.; GRX, 9.69meg., 30.9m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Marimba. "Maderas de mi Tierra." TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.08meg., 49.3m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

W67 Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—Ridin' the Range.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Aloha Land.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shrednick.
6:30 p. m.—Nan Merriman's Orchestra.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—The Dinning Sisters.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; String Ensemble.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Arthur Gaeth, news.
3:15 p. m.—Piano & Organ program.
3:30 p. m.—Maxine Keith, songs.
3:45 p. m.—"The Quiz Wizard."
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Concert Miniatures.
4:30 p. m.—"Full Speed Ahead."
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; News.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Music; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—The Army Air Forces.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"Impact"; Leo Cherne.
8:30 p. m.—"The Better Half."
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—"The Return of Nick Carter."
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Clapper, news.
10:15 p. m.—Sunny Skylar, songs.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—George Duffy's Orch.
11:30 p. m.—"Radio Newsreel."
11:45 p. m.—Lionel Hampton's Orch.

Elmer Rice's Double-Edged Stage Venture

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Elmer Rice has accomplished a feat in his newest play, "A New Life," presented Wednesday evening at the Royale Theater by the Playwrights' Company. During the first half of the comedy he appears to be concerned with putting on the stage another obstetrical drama, only a little better than others which have come with startling frequency into New York theaters of late. All the action takes place in a maternity hospital, and the first half of the play is concerned pretty concretely with what goes on in such institutions.

But all the time he is working with the total effect of his play in mind, not just assembling a group of effective scenes. So by the time the second half of his 10-scene play starts, the audience begins to realize that this is not just another excursion into the maternity wards, but a serious consideration of the effect of war upon every individual in the United States.

Indeed, this is a world drama in a sense, for it is a play with a regular Henry Wallace theme, its implied message is that this war will be fought in vain if it is merely to result in the preservation of the status quo. And that is the significance of the play's title.

Sardou used to give a third or more of his plays to a revel in topical affairs. Even so does Mr. Rice give over the first half of his play to the humors, real or implied, incidental to the arrival of a new citizen at a maternity hospital. The audience takes episodes relating to expectant fathers as a subject for laughter, and Mr. Rice has not sought to oppose the tide of tradition. Artful dramatist that he is, he has something up his sleeve, nothing less than the real meaning of the times we live in, and so his title has a double significance.

Captain and Mrs. Cleghorne married in haste—she is a radio singer, and he departed soon for the South Sea battle front. He returns from the Far East just in time to greet his wife on the day she becomes a mother. All seems blissful until the Captain's father and mother seek to get control of the child, whom they wish to bring up in the economic royalist tradition. The child's mother is opposed to their plan, and for a time has to combat not only the grandparents but her husband. How it all turns out to the satisfaction of the progressive element must be left for future playgoers to discover for themselves.

Betty Field as the mother pleased the audience greatly. She not only was agreeable to look at but attained the fine effect designed by Mr. Rice showing the mother thinking through her own problems in relation to those of the world we are living in today, and deciding that this war can be justified only on the ground that it will leave the world a better place than it ever has been. That is the secondary meaning of the play's title, the theme that creeps up on the spectators.

Just as Edith Cleghorne thinks things through in relation to her child, so does her husband, as acted by George Lambert, when he ponders the meaning of what is going on in the world. He quarrels with his wife one day because she does not wish to accept the life of ease offered by his parents, and gets round to her point of view after a night over a bottle talking about the new world with Gustave Jensen, a former suitor of Mrs. Cleghorne. The latter part is well acted by John Ireland.

Mr. Rice has a great talent for dramatizing contemporary incidents. The war is implicit in the whole of the play. For this reason it dramatizes every person who witnesses it.

Throughout the performance Mr. Rice's ability to persuade actors to behave like real people was evident. As director he provided the check-up that all actors need to ensure that they will be organic parts of the stage picture.

E. C. S.

Opening Tonight

At the Colonial—"Othello," Margaret Webster's production of the Shakespearean tragedy presented by the Theater Guild, with Paul Robeson starred in a cast that features José Ferrer as Iago, Uta Hagen as Desdemona, Miss Webster as Emilia, James Monks as Cassio, and Edith King as Bianca. Others in the cast include Philip Huston, Robert Perry, Jack Manning, Averell Harris, William Woodson, Bruce Brighton, and Henry Barnard. The production has been designed and lighted by Robert Edmond Jones. The associate producer is John Haggott. Curtain at 8:30.

'Bond' Premiere Oct. 30

A "war bond" premiere of a new Wallace Beery film, "Salute to the Marines," is announced for Thursday, Sept. 30, at 8:30 p. m. at the State Theater. All seats will be reserved and will be obtainable only by purchase of a $25 to $5,000 bond. The bonds will be on sale at all intown theaters. The house has been scaled to total a bond sale of $1,200,000.

Sixteen Purple Heart Marines recently returned from combat areas, will be present. Governor Saltonstall, who has a son in the Marine Corps at Guadalcanal, will be one of the speakers.

"Salute to the Marines," which was made with the co-operation of the Marine Corps, was photographed largely at New River, N. C. Mr. Beery is cast as a Marine sergeant and the story deals with activities in the Philippines. The cast includes Fay Bainter, Reginald Owen, Keye Luke, Ray Collings, Marilyn Maxwell, William Lundigan, and Noah Beery, Jr.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Colonial—"Othello," by William Shakespeare. Presented by the Theater Guild. Starring Paul Robeson. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Plymouth — "Kiss and Tell," comedy by F. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Nyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.
Wilbur—"The Naked Genius," comedy by Gypsy Rose Lee. Presented by Michael Todd. Featuring Joan Blondell. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last week.)
Shubert—"One Touch of Venus," presented by Cheryl Crawford. Starring Mary Martin, Kenny Baker and John Boles. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Good Luck Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor, Jess Barker. 2, 5, 3:05. "Coney Island," Betty Grable. 3:15, 6:20, 9:25.
Fenway—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:20. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 1:15, 4:40, 8.
Fine Arts—"Shrine of Victory." Continuous 1-11.
Keith Memorial—"Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. 10:31 a. m., 1:20, 4:09, 6:58, 9:47. "Yanks Ahoy," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 9:30 a. m., 12:19, 3:08, 5:57, 8:46.
Kenmore—"Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone, Anne Baxter. 2:55, 6:10, 9:30. "Salute for Three," Betty Rhodes. 1:20, 4:30, 8.
Majestic—"Lost Horizon," Ronald Colman. 10:30 a. m., 3:07, 7:20. "It Happened One Night," Clark Gable. 12:56, 5:09, 9:27.
Metropolitan—"Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella. 10:19 a. m., 1:34, 4:49, 8:04. "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. 11:33 a. m., 2:48, 6:03, 9:18.
Modern—"Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. 10:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:40, 9:30. "Petticoat Larceny," Joan Carroll. 9:10, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:15.
Orpheum: "Hi-Diddle-Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou, Pola Negri. 9:30 a. m., 12:46, 4:02, 7:14, 10:30. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Lionel Barrymore, Ruth Hussey. 10:43 a. m., 1:59, 5:11, 8:27.
Paramount—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. 10:50 a. m., 2:15, 5:40, 9:05. "Hoosier Holiday," Dale Evans. 9:30 a. m., 12:55, 4:25, 7:50.
RKO-Boston—"Adventures of a Rookie," Alan Carney, Wally Brown. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:35, 8:45, 11. Stage Show: 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 7:50, 10.
Scollay—"Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Man from Music Mountain," Roy Rogers. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:20.
South Station Theater—"Pacific Island No. 43," "Happy Times and Jolly Moments," "All American Way," "Tommy Tucker and His Music," "Memories of Australia," "Edgar Kennedy Comedy," latest newsreels and other shorts.
State—"Hi-Diddle-Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou, Pola Negri. 11:50 a. m., 3:18, 6:36, 10:00. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Lionel Barrymore, Ruth Hussey. 1:21, 4:49, 8:07.
Telepix—"Australia, with Fitzpatrick," "Mack Sennett Bathing Beauties," "The Chicago Crime Laboratory," "Pacific Island No. 43," "Johnny 'Scat' Davis," cartoons and Telepix newsreel digest. Continuous 10:30 a. m. until midnight.
Trans-Lux—"Terror House," Wilfred Lawson. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:30, 5, 7:25, 9:55. "Monster and the Lady," 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 3:50, 6:20, 8:45.
Uptown—"First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon. 1:05, 4:30, 7:55. "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. 2:35, 6, 9:25.
Washington Street Olympia—"Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Tom Neal. 10:30 a. m., 1:10, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. "Man from Music Mountain," Roy Rogers. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:20.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON — Capitol: "The Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith. 1:45, 7:50.
Allston: "City Without Men," Barbara Stanwyck. "Boston Blackie Goes to Hollywood," Chester Morris. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan.
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Cabin in the Sky," Ethel Waters, Rochester. "Madame Spy," Constance Bennett. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. 1:50, 8.
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Stage Door Canteen," all star cast. 2, 4:15, 6:30, 8:45.
Coolidge Corner: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten.
Cleveland Circle: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 2, 8.
Harvard: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "Air Raid Wardens," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 8.
University: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 3:25, 6:45, 10.
DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Journey Into Fear," Joseph Cotten, Dolores Del Rio. "Two Weeks to Live," Lum and Abner.
Codman Square: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Lucille Ball. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris. 1:15, 7:45.
Franklin: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Lucille Ball. "Aerial Gunner," Chester Morris. 1:30, 8.
EVERETT—Capitol: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. 3:10, 8:10. "Captive Wild Woman," Evelyn Ankers. 2:08, 9:40.
Park: "Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard. "Murder in Times Square," Edmund Lowe.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien. 1:30, 8.
Hyde Park: "Men in Her Life," Loretta Young. "Swing Your Partner," Lulubelle, Scotty. 1:30. Continuous from 7.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Flight Lieutenant," James Stewart. "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." 1:45, 7:45.
LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Bataan," Robert Taylor. "Fall In," William Tracy. 2:15, 8.
MALDEN—Granada: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery 3:05, 5:15, 9:25. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:45, 4:58, 8:08.
Mystic: "What's Buzzin Cousin," Ann Miller, John Hubbard. 2:05, 7, 9:55. "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. 3:25, 8:25.
Maplewood: "Tonight We Raid Calais," John Sutton, Annabella. 3:35, 9:35. "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. 2:02, 8:02.
Orpheum: "Taxi, Mister?" William Bendix, Grace Bradley. 2:15, 8. "Auction in the North Atlantic," Humphrey Bogart, Raymond Massey. 3:05, 8:50.
Strand: "Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine. 3, 9. "Petticoat Larceny," Ruth Warrick, Joan Carroll. 1:55, 8.
MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Coney Island," Betty Grable. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders. 1:30, 7:45.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Hit the Ice," Abbott and Costello. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. Continuous, 1-11.
Fellsway: "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone. "Tarzan Triumphs," Johnny Weissmuller.
MELROSE—Melrose: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Red Skelton, Lucille Ball. "Two Tickets to London," Michele Morgan.
NATICK — Colonial: "Bombardier," Pat O'Brien, Randolph Scott. "Two Senoritas from Chicago," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 1:45, 8.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "Aerial Gunner," Jimmy Lydon.
NEWTON—Paramount: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Lucille Ball, Red Skelton. "Hitler's Madman," Patricia Morrison.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Stage Door Canteen," all star cast. 2, 8.
Strand: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders, Anna Sten. 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE—Central: "Crash Dive," Tyrone Power, Anne Baxter. "Salute for Three," Macdonald Carey.
Strand: "Something to Shout About," Don Ameche, Jack Oakie. "The Avengers," Ralph Richardson.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "American Empire," Richard Dix.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Five Graves to Cairo," Franchot Tone, Anne Baxter. "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "He Hired the Boss," Stuart Erwin, Evelyn Venable. 2:07, 7:52. "Two tickets to London," Michele Morgan, Alan Curtis. 3:34, 9:19.
WALTHAM — Embassy: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 2, 8.
WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Edge of Darkness," Errol Flynn, Ann Sheridan. "Shanty Town," Mary Lee.
Coolidge: "Flight for Freedom," Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray. "Murder in Times Square," Edmund Lowe.
WAVERLY—Strand: "Stage Door Canteen." 2, 7:45.
WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Stage Door Canteen," all star cast. March of Time's "And Then Japan."
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. "Aerial Gunner," Jimmy Lydon.
WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Bataan," Robert Taylor, George Murphy. "Ladies Day," Lupe Velez, Eddie Albert.
WINTHROP — Winthrop: "The Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine. "Thumbs Up," Brenda Joyce. 2:30, 8:30.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight: New Monitor International News Program
YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:15 P. M.

590 WEEI · 660 WEAF · 710 WOR · 770 WJZ · 850 WHDH · 880 WABC · 950 WORL · 1030 WBZ · 1150 WCOP · 1260 WNAC · 1510 WMEX

This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	Across the Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Arthur Gaeth, news	"Waltzing With You"
3:15	News Service	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch.	Piano and Organ prog.	"Waltzing With You"
3:30	Third War Loan	Jewish Philanthropies:	'Pepper Young's Family'	Maxine Keith, songs	Gene Autry and the
3:45	"Help Wanted"	orchestra; speaker	"Right to Happiness"	"Quiz Wizard"	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch.	Walter Compton, news	Charlie Spivack's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Concert Miniatures	King Cole Trio
4:30	"Life to the Front"	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"Full Speed Ahead": Ted	Coast Guard Sparmobile:
4:45	Garden Almanac	Musical Poll of Hits	"Widder Brown": sketch	Bartell's Orch.; chorus	band; tenor
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies,	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries".	Sheelah Carter, news	"Fats" Waller's Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m. c.	"Dick Tracey": sketch.	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch.	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	Music; Riding the Range	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News service	Sports program
6:15	Texas Rangers	News Highlights	Kay Ivers; Melodeers	The Christian Science	Moment Musicale
6:30	Hollywood Sn'pshots	Bing Crosby Recordings	"Jesting With Jesters".	Monitor: Volney Hurd	Sports; Musical Int'lude
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; Music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory
7:15	Ed Sullivan, Int.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.	Richard Salinger: news.
7:30	"Blondie": sketch	"The Lone Ranger":	"Fighting Fronts"	"Army Air Forces": dr;	"How About It, Girls?".
7:45	"Blondie": sketch	western dramatization.	John Barry, comments.	Capt. John Young, guest	Dick Powell, songs
8:00	"Vox Pop": inter.	Earl Godwin, news	Cavalcade of America:	"Sizing Up the News"	Studio speaker
8:15	"Vox Pop": inter.	"Lum 'n' Abner"	'Vengeance of Torpedo 8'	"Impact": Leo Cherne	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	"Gay 90's Revue":	"Adventures of Nero	Richard Crooks; Alfred	"The Better Half": quiz	Drama Shop: "Petticoat
8:45	music; Cecil Brown	Wolfe": mystery drama	Wallenstein's Orchestra	show; Tom Slater, m. c.	Government"
9:00	Theater: Rosalind	U. S. Coast Guard Prgm	Lily Pons, soprano; Don-	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Brahms:
9:15	Russell, G. Brent,	U. S. Coast Guard Prgm	ald Voorhees' Orchestra	News service	Variations on a Theme
9:30	C. Morris, "Flight	Jack Teagarden's Orch.;	"Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	'Return of Nick Car-	by Haydn
9:45	for Freedom"	Jos. B. Eastman; Sports	"Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	ter": drama	Classical Album
10:00	Guild: H. Bogart:	Raymond Gram Swing.	Percy Faith's Orch.; J.	Raymond Clapper, news.	News service
10:15	"Maltese Falcon".	Walztime	Antoine; R. Schmidt	Treasury Star Parade	Voice of Underground
10:30	Ogden Nash; Guy	'The Symphonette,' with	"Information Please":	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	Lombardo's Orch.	M. Piastro, cond.	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	Musical Roundup	Treasury Star Parade
11:00	News; World War II	Newscast	News; "War Heroes"	News service	Charlie Spivack's Orch.
11:15	News; News Analysis	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, news	George Duffy's Orch.	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
11:30	Rideout; Master	Fishermen's Program	NBC Concert Orchestra.	Radio Newsreel reports	Day's End: music
11:45	Works of Music.	Del Courtney's Or.; News	NBC Concert Orchestra	Lionel Hampton's Orch.	Day's End: news

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program.	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; Music	News report	"Zip"; Military Band	News comments	
7:30	Musical Var'y; news	Musical program	News service	"Breakfast Band Box"	New England Fellowship
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; news.	Spike Jones's Orchestra	'Good Morning'; 'Salute'	Service
8:00	News of the World.	Martin Agronsky, news.	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Air Express Music	Musical Toast	George and Dixie; news.	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Nancy Lee: women's pgm	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; news.	Newscast	Studio speaker	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; Louise Morgan, Int.	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Musical Yesterdays	"The Breakfast Club"	Church in the Wildwood	Louise Morgan, Int.	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Musical Yesterdays.	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News	Spotlight Revue; organ	Studio speaker
9:45	Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	Treasury Star Parade.	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker
10:00	Valiant Lady	Morning Market Basket.	Lora Lawton: sketch	News commentator	Jane Underwood, news.
10:15	"Kitty Foyle"	Women and the War	'The Open Door': sketch	Organ recital	L. Grosman
10:30	"Honeymoon Hill".	Fishermen's Pgm; news.	"Help Mate": sketch	Yankee House Party: va-	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Tops in Bands	'Women of America': sk.	riety show; orchestra	Mason
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter-	"Road of Life": sketch.	Stanley Dixon, news	Kick-Conga
11:15	Second Husband	views	"Vic and Sade": sketch.	N. E. Cupboard	Music for You
11:30	Bright Horizons	News commentator	"Snow Village": sketch.	Happy Joe and Ralph	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	"Uncle Ned's Varieties"	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott: 'Food'	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	'Big Sister': sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	Jimmie Fidler, talk	"The Pepper Shaker"
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Eric Johnston; "Peace".	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday".	Hour: talks; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	'Life Beautiful': sk.	Baukhage Talking, news	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins": sk.	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us"	Hank Lawson's Band	Concert Melodies
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Treasury Star Parade	"Mary Foster": sketch.	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time with Mar-
1:45	'The Goldbergs': sk.	Fishermen's Pgm; news.	News service	Cedric Foster, news	guerite Porter, songs
2:00	Serial drama	Seth's Village Canteen	"Guiding Light"	News; Musical Roundup.	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": drama	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:30	We Love and Learn	Ladies, Be Seated	"Light of the World"	Sports comments	Novelty Musicale
2:45	"Pepper Young"	Ladies, Be Seated	Hymn recital	'Nashville Variety Show'	News reports
3:00	Across Caribbean	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Arthur Gaeth, news	"Waltzing With You"
3:15	News service	News; Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert Orchestra	"Waltzing With You"
3:30	Third War Loan	United Nations Relief	'Pepper Young's Family'	Maxine Keith, songs	Gene Autry and the
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Program; speaker	'Right to Happiness': sk.	"The Quiz Wizard"	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch.	Walter Compton, news	Jimmy Murray, Minstrel
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Concert Miniatures	Andy Kirk's Orchestra.
4:30	Book talk	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones: sketch	"Full Speed Ahead": Ted	Jack Leonard, songs
4:45	Civilian Defense	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown: sk	Bartell's Orch.; chorus.	Sonny Dunham's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries".	Sheelah Carter, news	Claude Thornhill's Orch.
5:15	E. Howe, m. c.	"Dick Tracey": sketch.	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	"Follies"; Quartet	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch.	Irish Melodies
5:45	"American Women"	Music; 'Chisholm Trail'	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One"; News	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports Reporter	News service	Sport comment
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	News Highlights	Frank Colby, talk	Sports; Music Interlude.	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Musically Yours".	Rhumba Rhythm	Music for Moderns: songs	Monitor World News	Sports; Music Interlude.
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Stars in Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sportscast; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James's Or.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Dave Rose's Orch.	Richard Salinger: news.
7:30	American Melody	Adrian and Alice, songs.	"Salute to Youth"; Ray-	"Confidentially Yours"	Royal Light Quartette
7:45	Hour: songs; orch.	Norman Cloutier's Music	mond Paige's Or; sol'sts	Fred Lang, news	Gladys Swarthout, songs
8:00	Arch Oboler's	Earl Godwin, news	Ginny Simms: inter-	Treasury Star Parade	Studio speaker
8:15	"Lights Out"	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	Monitor World News	"Showtime": orchestra
8:30	Judy Canova Show:	Noah Webster Says: quiz;	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"California Melodies"	The Attucks Chorus
8:45	comedy; or.; news.	Haven MacQuarrie, m. c.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Frank DeVol's Or.; songs	The Attucks Chorus
9:00	"Burns & Allen":	Famous Jury Trials	Mystery Tehater: "The	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Songs
9:15	or.; comedy; guests	Famous Jury Trials	Leavenworth Case"	News service	from Shakespeare's
9:30	Report to Nation	Alvino Ray's Or.; Edw.	J. Nesbitt's Passing Pa-	"The Cisco Kid": drama	Plays
9:45	Report to Nation	Stettinius, Jr.; Sports	rade; C. Dragon's Orch.	"The Cisco Kid": drama	Classical Album
10:00	"Passport for	Raymond Gram Swing	Bob Hope's Variety Show:	John B. Hughes, news	News; Defense talk
10:15	Adams": dr. series	Drama with Jane Cowl.	comedy, songs, orch.	Sunny Skylar, songs	"Voice of Poland": dr.
10:30	Musical program	"Symphoniette": M.	Red Skelton and Co.	Paul Schubert, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45	News; World War II	Piastro, conductor	Red Skelton and Co.	Musical Roundup	Treasury Star Parade
11:00	News; News Analysis	Newscast	News; "War Heroes"	News service	Les Brown's Orchestra
11:15	Rideout; music	Harry Green's Orchestra	Richard Harkness, news	Don Murphy's Orch.	Johnny Messner's Orch.
11:30	American Legion's	Fishermen's Program	"Music You Want"	"Sinfonietta"; Alfred	Day's End: music
11:45	25th Annual Con.	R. Heatherton's Or.; n'ws	"Music You Want"	Wallenstein, cond.	Day's End: news

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
30c till 1 p. m.
Doors Open · Orpheum 9:15 A. M. · State 11:15 A. M.
Back the Attack—Buy War Bonds
"Screwiest, Wackiest, Zaniest Picture Ever Made!"
Adolphe MENJOU · Martha SCOTT
Hi Diddle Diddle
POLA NEGRI · DENNIS O'KEEFE · BILLIE BURKE
—plus—
"TENNESSEE JOHNSON"
VAN HEFLIN · LIONEL BARRYMORE · RUTH HUSSEY
Take the "El" to Loew's

RKO KEITH MEMORIAL
Now Playing
CARY GRANT in "MR. LUCKY"
with Laraine Day
Co-Hit: "Yanks Ahoy!" Wm. Tracy
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS IN OUR LOBBY

PARAMOUNT and FENWAY
NOW
Claudette COLBERT · Paulette GODDARD · Veronica LAKE
"SO PROUDLY WE HAIL"
Plus "HOOSIER HOLIDAY"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Gene TIERNEY · Don AMECHE · Charles COBURN
"Heaven Can Wait"
Plus "Bomber's Moon"

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — Tonight 8:30
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
PAUL ROBESON
in the Margaret Webster Production of
OTHELLO
by William Shakespeare
Jose Ferrer · Uta Hagen · Margaret Webster · James Monks
Production designed and lighted by Robert Edmond Jones
Eves. $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. $1.10 to $2.75.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

LAST 2 WEEKS
The Hit That Won the Critics' Prize
Clifton WEBB · Peggy WOOD · Mildred NATWICK · Haila STODDARD
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S Best Comedy
MOROSCO Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6230
Eves. 8:40 · Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

"Continuously laughable, yet heart-warming."
—E. C. S., The Christian Science Monitor
JANIE 12th MONTH LAUGH HIT
PLAYHOUSE, 48 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-2628
Eves. Incl. Sunday 8:40. Mats. Thur., Sat. & Sun.

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY —Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Muriel KIRKLAND and Edwin COOPER
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Eves. 8:40 · Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
Mail Orders Filled · AIR-CONDITIONED

THEATRE GUILD'S NEW MUSICAL PLAY
OKLAHOMA!
Music by Richard Rogers
Book and Lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein 2d
Directed by Rouben Mamoulian
Dances by Agnes de Mille
BETTY GARDE · ALFRED DRAKE · JOSEPH BULOFF · JOAN ROBERTS
ST. JAMES, W. 44th Street · Air-Conditioned
Evenings 8:30 · Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

Tonight at 8:30 · Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
'Took Audience by Storm'—W-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by JOHANN STRAUSS
IMPERIAL, West 45th St. AIR-COOLED
CO. 5-7889. Matinees Wed.-Sat. at 2:30.

50c, $1 & $1.50 Plus TAX
Sat. Nights Only 80c to $2.50 Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
SECOND EDITION
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evgs. incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40, Sun. at 3.
No Monday Perf. · Mail Orders Filled.

"A TRIUMPH!"—Barnes, Her. Trib.
Jan KIEPURA · Marta EGGERTH
in the New Opera Company Production of
THE MERRY WIDOW
with Melville Cooper
Directed by FELIX BRENTANO
Choreography GEORGE BALANCHINE
MAJESTIC, W. 44 St. Cl. 6-0730. Air-Conditioned.
Evgs. 8:30, $1.10-3.30. Mats. Thur., Sat., 2:30

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Monty WOOLLEY · Gracie FIELDS
HOLY MATRIMONY
Plus In Person | CAROLE LANDIS · PAUL DRAPER · JERRY WALD
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY · 7th Ave. & 50th St. · Doors Open 10 A.M.

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

State Guard Week Lists Many Events

Members of the Massachusetts State Guard in the Metropolitan area—in uniform this week as they pursue their regular daily occupations—are expected to put in an estimated 6,000 man hours of voluntary work before Saturday to make "State Guard Recruiting Week" a success.

Boston's 26th Infantry of the State Guard inaugurated Recruiting Week yesterday afternoon with a formal review to Mayor Tobin on Boston Common, witnessed by upward of 10,000 persons. It was a colorful display under ideal weather conditions.

At Legion Field, in Weymouth, more than 4,000 people saw a competitive drill by 10 companies from Region 5 South, as well as a review tendered to Lieutenant Governor Cahill. And, in Waltham, more than 15,000 persons attended ceremonies at Bicycle Park, which included a review to Mayor John Devane. The 27th Infantry also staged an exhibition at the William E. Carter Memorial Park in Roxbury.

Great Tradition

"The 26th has a great tradition," declared Mayor Tobin following the review on the Common. "It was known as the 9th Infantry in both the Civil War and Spanish-American War, and as the 101st Infantry in the first World War. Many officers who served in that war are officers in the 26th Infantry.

"I know that in the event that the State Guard's services are needed to preserve peace here at home that these men—many of them heroes in the first World War—will be able to preserve it.

"As Mayor of Boston, I am extremely proud of the fine demonstration given before me here today. It is evidence that these troops are well and capably trained."

Prior to the review, the 12 companies making up the 26th deployed across the City in combat patrols in a maneuver designed to mop up paratroop saboteurs reported to have landed in the area. They arrived on the Common at 4 p. m.

Activities of Week

This week's activities are scheduled as follows:

Today—Special exhibition and drill by Braintree company; also drill team from the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps, Boston Common, 5:30 p. m.

Tuesday — Demonstration and exhibition of disaster and emergency equipment by First Motor Squadron, Cadet Armory, 6:30 to 9:30 p. m. Historical museum open to public.

Wednesday—Review to Mayor Charles A. Ross of Quincy by Second Motor Squadron at the Quincy Library green at 6:30 p. m., followed by concert by Second Motor Squadron band.

Formal inspection, open to public, of Second Medical Battalion at Commonwealth Armory, 7 p. m.

Thursday — Demonstration of combat training, erection of road blocks for delaying enemy and use of smoke bombs by Third Motor Squadron, Boston Common, 6 p. m.

Friday—Demonstration of first-aid treatment of battle casualties and ambulance drill; also Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps canteen in operation feeding troops of second Medical Battalion, Boston Common, 5:30 p. m.

Saturday—"State Guard Day." Parade in Boston at 3:30 p. m. with review by Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin and Brig.-Gen. William J. Keville on Boston Common, 4:15 p. m.

John C. L. Dowling

John C. L. Dowling who passed on yesterday, was Principal Assessor of the Boston assessing department and President of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Boston. He was a recognized authority on municipal affairs and served 20 years on the Boston Finance Commission after graduating from Harvard University.

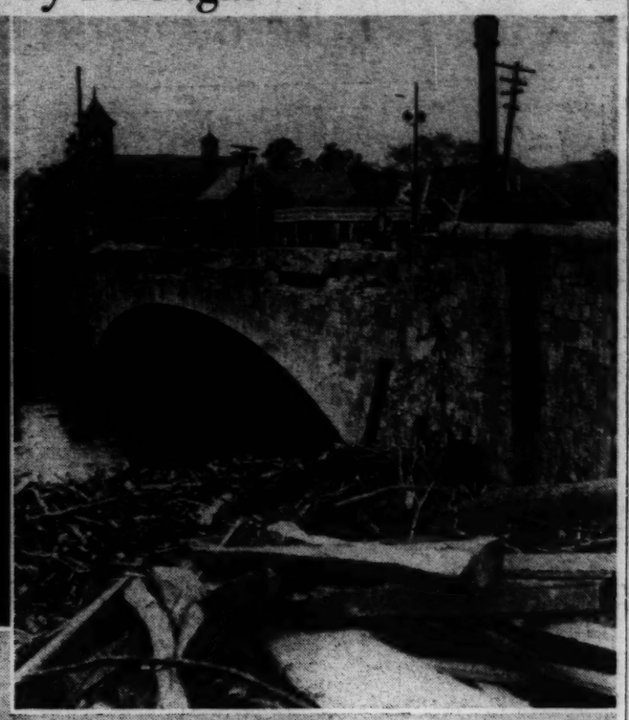
Mr. Dowling was the executive controlling the department's work, initiating investigations and exposing undesirable conditions in the city government, at a time when the Finance Commission was an experiment calculated to curb extravagance and corruption. While he was Chairman of the Commission the income of the city was substantially increased and extravagances in municipal administration were curtailed. For three years he served as Executive Director of the Boston Welfare Department prior to going to the Assessors' Office. He retired from the post of President of the Watch and Ward Society in 1933.

Old-Age Commission Breaks a Tradition

Breaking of a Legislative tradition of more than 100 years' standing, the State Legislative Commission on Old Age Assistance elected a State Representative to serve as chairman of the Commission, a position usually tendered a Senate appointee, it was learned today.

Last Friday night the Commission elected Representative Nathaniel Tilden (R) of Scituate chairman, Senator Richard I. Furbush (R) of Waltham, Chairman of the Legislative Committee on Pensions, was the defeated candidate for the chairmanship. On the Commission are three members appointed by the Governor, three Representatives, and one Senator.

Floods Can Be Prevented by Foresight



United States Forest Service

And by Keeping Nature's Interrelationships Balanced

Cause and prevention of floods, such as took heavy tolls in New England in 1936 and 1938, are a principal concern of the United States Forest Service. Upper left—How erosion control was achieved through planning in the Wasatch area of Utah. Upper right—Debris and a flood-scarred bridge across Miller's River at Athol Center, Mass., paint a picture of what happens when safeguards are lacking. Center left—An undisturbed recreational area along the Gauley River in West Virginia as compared, at center right, with a ravished river bed. A burned watershed denuded the mountain sides in the Big Creek area of Idaho's Cabinet National Forest. The burned sides do not tend to retard the runoff of melting snow. Spring freshets deposit silt and gravel and fell timber along the bottom, causing unforeseen changes in the stream channel.

Wartime Floods Equal to Effective Bombing

By Frederick Warren Look

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Five years ago—on Sept. 21, 1938—flood waters were roaring down the rivers of New England causing a damage second to the record flood of November, 1936. The widespread damage resulting from these two floods might indicate that water is often a destroyer of the improvements made by mankind. But water becomes a destroyer only after man has destroyed nature's balance.

Two major floods in two years demand the attention of every thinking person. Any recurrence of such a national catastrophe must be averted. Had such floods occurred in New England during the vital present period of our war effort they would have been the equivalent of many effective bombing raids.

Record major floods coming to New England twice in two years indicate clearly that something is wrong with New England rivers; and with the methods of using them by the property owners in the river valleys.

What caused the major floods in New England, and how may the conditions causing them be corrected? These questions can be answered in one word—interrelationship.

Interrelationship Balance

When the interrelationship of nature has been undisturbed by man, the natural processes are in balance with each other and with nature's purpose to support plant and animal life. The interrelationship of nature includes water and land serving each other in producing plant and animal life.

If this interrelationship of nature has been disturbed by man through unwise use of the water, then these natural resources or processes are thrown out of balance and the main purpose is partly defeated. Man himself has the ability and power to work with nature and to maintain the natural balance. To maintain this natural balance, man must conserve land and water in such a way as to support the maximum plant and animal life upon each acre of land.

The animal life is supported by the plant life; the plant life is supported by fertile soil and by an adequate supply of ground water to nourish the plant root systems. Thus does nature interrelate its forces and through interrelation maintain its balance. Man must see that nature is kept in balance.

Storage of ground water in the soil constitutes the greatest water storage reservoir outside of the oceans. From this ground water storage comes not only the water for the plant life but also the water to maintain the rivers themselves during periods of dry weather.

If the forest growth and plant life on the entire drainage area of a river are maintained at a maximum—that is by man's avoiding overcutting—then during each period of rainfall more water will sink into the soil and will become a part of the ground water supply, which, in turn, will increase the plant life. This ground water will maintain a higher stream flow during periods of decreased rainfall.

When this rainfall is permitted to sink into the ground, there is no danger of excessive rainfall flooding the rivers. But when this rainfall cannot sink into the ground but must run off because man has interfered, then this rainfall can flood the rivers.

Contour Plowing Helps

In the past, man has cleared the slopes for farming, plowing those very slopes, thus causing channels to form, channels in which the water runs down the hill rather than sink into the ground. Thus flooding is caused.

Contour plowing on sloping areas used for farm land is one very good method to decrease the sudden run off from heavy rain storms.

Water shed areas denuded of forest growth and burned by repeated forest fires do not retard the melting snow. Resulting spring freshets which sweep the valleys deposit silt, gravel, and down timber along the bottoms of the rivers and cause unforseen changes in the stream channels. Increased sedimentation in the river channel down stream decreases its effective capacity for carrying this increased runoff; and flood heights result.

During the hurricane of 1938 extensive areas of timber land were much damaged. Fires later resulted in these areas of dried and fallen trees, increasing the runoff into the streams, the amount of erosion from the hillsides, and the debris floating downstream, later to lodge on a sand bar thereby to help to build up the river bed—all causing flood conditions. Pictures of many Massachusetts streams after the flood of 1938 show the logs and debris scattered along the banks of the streams and even partly blocking the river channels under the bridges.

Flood plain zoning applied to protect the river channels from encroachment by buildings has so far been applied only within city limits where future building lines along the river fronts have been moved back a minimum distance of 10 feet. On the Ohio River several small villages, which have suffered severe damage from even moderately high floods have been removed to high ground. This trend of permitting the rivers to reclaim their own is constructive, economic, and right. In so far as possible the natural river channels must be reserved for the rivers themselves during their high river stages based upon the maximum flood flows estimated from the drainage areas.

Flood Plain Zoning

Flood plain zoning discourages building along the banks of the rivers, that is, those buildings which could be placed on higher ground equally well. All open areas within the natural high water river channels should be reserved either for parks and recreational activities, or for limited improvements not needing expensive flood protection. Flood plain zoning does not interfere with the wise use of river water for power for manufacturing plants.

Storage reservoirs combined for flood control, hydro-electric power, stream flow regulation, and recreational uses, can be considered for the states of Vermont and New Hampshire. Water is a very valuable resource and it should be put to every possible use; if water recources are used with nature in balance these water resources cannot be depleted.

In too many instances throughout history has water been a destroyer of various improvements by man. But this distruction has resulted because man has not fully understood that water action does not follow man-made laws, but that it follows the laws of nature.

Nature is defined in Webster as "An agent, force, or principle, or set of such forces or principles, viewed as creating, controlling, or guiding the universe." When man, has attempted to substitute for these laws of nature his own selfish human wishes and opinions, he unbalanced this delicate balance of nature.

Let us understand this definition of nature given by Webster. Let us apply this definition and so eliminate the so-called causes of these New England floods by the most scientific interrelationship of all the uses to which water may be used in every river valley in New England—also in every river valley elsewhere.

Five Years Ago N. E. Was Hit by Big Wind

Damage totaling $300,000,000 or more was caused by the disastrous 1938 New England hurricane and flood which occurred five years ago tomorrow. A total of 18,731 buildings were destroyed, according to official reports, 604,000 telephones were put out of commission and 13,446 families were aided by the Red Cross as a result of the disaster. Loss of life was estimated between 500 and 600 persons.

Churchgoers Aid In Apple Harvest

Combining churchgoers, soldiers, Wacs, college students, and professors, and seasoning all with a dash of office workers, school boys and girls, doesn't necessarily add up to applesauce. But, in a labor-short war year, it does help harvest an apple crop.

Yesterday found parishioners of the Centre Congregational Church in Brattleboro, Vt., at service earlier than usual. Their minister, the Rev. Milton S. Czatt, conducted community service, the members of the congregation being garbed in slacks and overalls, with apple-picking bags slung over their shoulders. Later, led by the minister, they piled into busses to help salvage the apple crop.

At Marlboro, Mass., 45 soldiers and 70 Wacs joined with war wives, mothers, college professors, and others, and gathered an estimated 3,000 bushels of McIntosh apples. All donated their services—and, incidentally, their days off—to help the Nashoba Valley fruit growers.

John T. Benson

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 20—John Thomas Benson, who passed on here yesterday, was the owner of the Benson Wild Animal Farm at Hudson, N. H., and an authority on wild animal life.

A native of Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England, Mr. Benson came to the United States as a young man, founded many zoos and served for a time as the American representative of Carl Hagenbeck and Sons, German animal importers. He also served as an agent of the Ringling Brothers Circus for a time.

Mr. Benson was first curator of the Franklin Park zoo at Boston. He had charge of the zoo at Norumbega Park, Auburndale, Mass., for a time. In 1927 he opened his animal farm to the general public and thousands of persons visited the farm every summer.

Political Unity by Labor In State Seems Unlikely

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Joint political action by organized labor of Massachusetts for the 1944 presidential campaign appeared today entirely unlikely.

The project of political unity between the various labor groups was revived here yesterday by a state-wide political conference of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The State C. I. O. named a committee of 16 to contact other unions and arrange a joint political program.

Heretofore, the American Federation of Labor group has resisted all such moves, and today one of its spokesmen, commenting on the new C. I. O. invitation, said, "My view is that the State branch of the A. F. of L. will go its own way in political matters."

Another leader in the State Federation of Labor added:

A. F. of L. to Go Its Own Way

"Definitely our policy for the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, as I see it, should be that as far as we are concerned, we will develop our own political program and carry it through without the assistance of the C. I. O. It is no new departure for the State Federation of Labor to take a stand on politics, for it has always followed the policy of electing your friends and defeating your enemies. We were doing this for many, many years before the C. I. O. was formed."

Similar lack of enthusiasm was voiced today among the railroad brotherhoods here. They also were called on with the A. F. of L. to hook up in the proposed new political "united labor league." The railroad men likewise have previously been disinclined to such a plan.

Up to National Body

"We have nothing at all to do with a policy of going into united political action in this State," an official of one of the railway brotherhoods said. "That is a line of procedure that will have to be decided by our national body."

"Is there any sentiment for joint political action among your members in Massachusetts?" he was asked.

"If there is," he replied, "it has never been called to my attention."

Farmers are also to be enlisted in the new political drive of the C. I. O. The only farm group of any importance which has shown sympathy for the C. I. O. is the Farmers' Union. It has no branch in Massachusetts.

However, the prospective refusal of other major Massachusetts labor organizations to go into a C. I. O.-sponsored league for next year's elections will probably not surprise C. I. O. leaders.

They have had this experience before, and yesterday their state conference was adopting the national C. I. O. political program. In some other States the invitation to A. F. of L., railway brotherhoods and farmers may bring more results than in Massachusetts.

If the C. I. O. here has no success with the joint program, it will still do the best it can to promote it. The committee of 16 for Political Unity is headed by Joseph A. Salerno, State President of the C. I. O.

Mr. Salerno yesterday virtually put the Massachusetts C. I. O. on record for the re-election of President Roosevelt. No resolution was adopted but it was more or less taken for granted that his declaration of support of Mr. Roosevelt for another term voiced the common sentiment.

Dr. Malone Quits University Press

Dr. Dumas Malone has resigned as director of the Harvard University Press, a position which he has held for seven years. He plans to devote himself entirely to the completion of a biography of Thomas Jefferson, according to an announcement Thursday from the University.

Roger L. Scaife, Vice-President of Little, Brown & Company, publishers of Boston, will serve as Acting Director.

INSULATION

Please Don't Wait . . .

If you have not yet insulated your home, you should take action *right now*—while materials and workmen are still available.

The sooner you order Adams Rock Wool insulation the more certain you can be that your home will be protected when winter comes.

Send for further information without obligation.

ADAMS INSULATION COMPANY
108 Mass. Ave., Boston, Mass.
COM. 1355

THAT REMINDS ME

It's time to get the house winterized

Workmen are getting scarce

If you want to be warm and cozy next winter—"winterproof" your home *right now*, while men and materials are available. Tighten up your house all around, to prevent heat loss. That's the way to get the most from precious fuels this year. Firms advertising in The Christian Science Monitor can do this work now—but later may be too late. Telephone today for an estimate; then place your order promptly.

No Government limitations on expenditures for these 3 improvements . . . F.H.A. terms available

1. INSULATE! Much heat is lost through attic floors, roofs and outer walls. A layer of insulation—batt, blanket, board or loose blow-in type—will help keep winter heat in and summer heat out. Get an estimate now.

2. WEATHERSTRIP AND CAULK! Heat leaks out through the same cracks and joints that let cold in. You lose both ways. For less waste and more comfort, see about a weather-stripping job for windows and doors, caulking for other points of heat escape.

3. INSTALL STORM SASH! Storm windows and doors serve a dual purpose—check heat from escaping and cold air from filtering in. Summer is the time to order—materials more likely to be available; workmen less rushed; more time to fit them yourself.

• Keep warm with less fuel this winter . . . Heat-seal your home NOW!

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

Advertisement Prepared by the War Advertising Council

Russians Close In on Smolensk and Kiev—Allied Guns Threaten Naples

Continued from Page 1

water and within range of artillery, Allied Headquarters in North Africa announced.

Easily within artillery range also were the Italian naval base of Castellammare, recently bombarded by the British Navy, and the key railway town of Torre Annunziata, both in the lower elbow of the Naples Bay. Smoking Vesuvius rose but 10 miles from Allied mountain positions.

While troops occupied the peninsula stretching 22 miles west of Salerno, other parts of the Fifth Army slashed eastward and northward from the Salerno beachhead in the Montecorvino and Battipaglia sectors.

The British Fifth Corps, closing in from the Italian heel, captured Gioja, 28 miles from Taranto on the road to Allied-held Bari, and a Headquarters spokesman said the Germans had completed the evacuation of Sardinia, the huge island and air base which Mussolini had regarded as the No. 2 defense outpost of Italy.

The German High Command admitted that Sardinia had been given up.

With the capture of Sardinia by Italian troops acting under orders of Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio, the position of the Germans in Corsica, only seven miles to the north, apparently became untenable, and the Allies gained the potential use of 10 airfields from which to press attacks on Northern Italy and Southern France.

It was not likely that much use was being made of Sardinia by Allied forces as yet, however, because of the floodtide of operations on the mainland now beating against Naples.

A Morocco Radio said the German commander had ordered a state of siege in the Naples area.

Fifth Army advances were reported made "against decreasing enemy resistance."

Further reinforcements continued to arrive on the Salerno beaches to swell the ranks of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's American and British forces.

Germans Reported In Full Retreat

There were indications the Germans were making a full retreat from the Salerno bridgehead, a military spokesman at Allied Headquarters said, adding that "considerable columns of enemy vehicles were observed withdrawing."

The Air Force reported that American A-36 Invaders attacked a column of 1,800 German vehicles traveling northward from Contursi, 10 miles east of Eboli facing the bridgehead, and destroyed or damaged 246 of them.

"The Fifth Army also has advanced north of Battipaglia in the face of stubborn opposition," the spokesman said. Small gains also were made in the vicinity of Montecorvino.

There was little news from the British Eighth Army, which now has advanced some 250 miles from the southernmost toe, but it was considered probable that the German withdrawal reported by the Invaders near Contursi might have been caused by the Eighth Army cutting due north past the Salerno bridgehead.

In sweeping out on the Sorrento Peninsula, Allied forces mounted a direct threat to the port of Naples from yet another side. Amphibious forces have taken over all islands immediately off the port.

"As we control all the heights of the Sorreno Peninsula we undoubtedly control all of the peninsula, since it is unlikely the Germans would stay in the lower parts just destroyed," the spokesman declared.

Amafi and other towns on the south side of the peninsula were declared in Allied hands.

Reports are reaching Headquarters from the Salerno area on casualties. The full count will be taken when the divisions have time to sort themselves out as the battle relaxes.

The quick fall of Corsica was expected in London on the heels of the German evacuation of Sardinia which was seen as resulting directly from the Allied victory at Salerno.

One argument is that the Germans either had to hold both Sardinia and Corsica in strength or give up both, and they had only elements of two divisions in the two islands before the push in Italy and fewer men afterward.

There was considerable jubilation in London over the fall of Sardinia because it was felt that taking the island by force would have been considerably harder than the capture of Sicily, since it would have required a longer water haul.

The Nazi evacuation, apparently without firing a shot, saved lives and trouble and gives the Allies excellent airfields for harassing the Germans in Northern Italy.

Meanwhile the Ponte Chiasso customs station on the Italian side of the Swiss-Italian frontier, where hundreds of Italian troops and civilians have been massing in an effort to flee the country, has been closed by German troops.

Passports, frontier cards, and visas were invalidated and some 600 persons, who until now had crossed the border daily to work, were detained on whichever side of the border they were caught by the action.

Nazi occupation authorities have suspended passenger traffic from Como, Italy, into Switzerland. A few freight trains were permitted to go through.

By a Staff Artist

The War in Italy

How Allied gains are being registered in struggle for Italian peninsula. Arrows on Italian mainland show main points of attack. Arrows at extreme right show where Yugoslav guerrillas are seriously harassing German troops on the eastern side of the Adriatic.

Russia:

Soviet Batters Gate to Smolensk

Red Army troops under Gen. Andrei Yeremenko, hero of the Battle of Stalingrad, cracked through the gateway to Smolensk on the Central Russian front over the week end as the Soviet advance shifted into high gear all along the active 700-mile battle line, a Russian communiqué announced.

Victory guns boomed in Moscow again as Russian troops drew nearer to Smolensk and Kiev, two great German bastions on the Dnieper River. In the North, the Red Army moved to within 30 miles of Smolensk, capturing Dukhovschina, while another Soviet column, striking down the railroad from Nezhin, was only 42 miles from Kiev, Capital of the Ukraine.

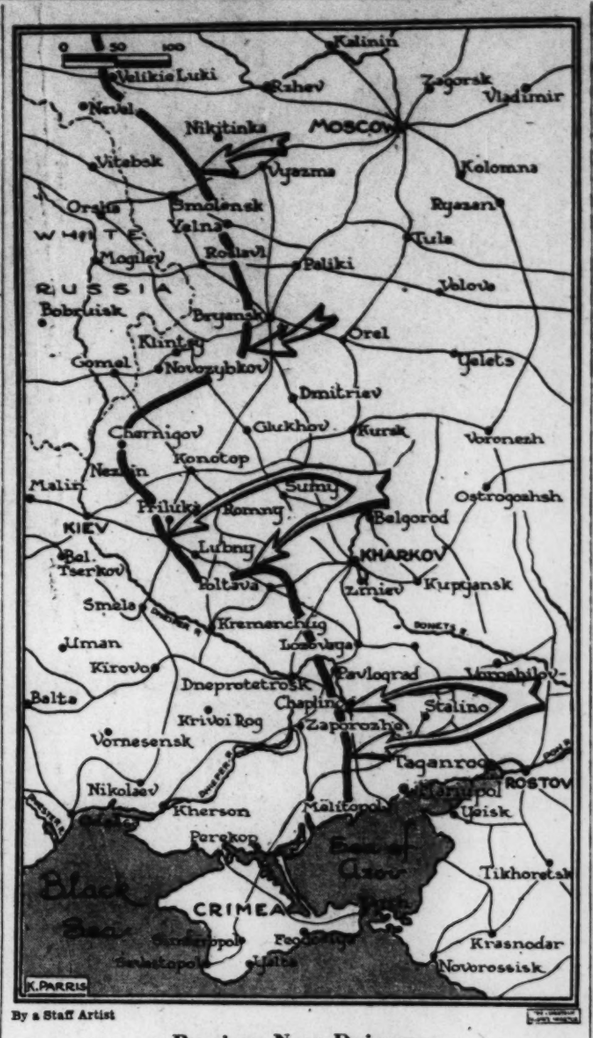
The Russian war bulletin indicated the Red Army was sweeping westward rapidly, meeting only lightly armed Nazi rearguards as they captured village after village. Huge stocks of food and munitions were falling into Russian hands, but there was little mention of the heavy armored equipment which the Germans expended so prodigiously in the earlier days of the campaign.

The Smolensk area was apparently a focal point of the present drive, with General Yeremenko bearing down heavily from the northeast while another column under Gen. Vassilly Sokolovsky pushed into Yartsevo on the left flank.

Smolensk, queen city of White Russia, was one of the first major Russian cities to fall in the initial German advance in 1941 and, although it was reduced to a heap of rubble, its radiating railroad lines to Poland and the Baltic states made it a major German base of operations.

Roslavl, to the south, also was menaced by the Red Army, which, the Soviet communiqué said, stormed across the Desna River, major tributary of the Dnieper, to capture Dubrovka, 32 miles to the southeast, in an advance of nine miles during which 100 villages were taken.

Russian lines were nearest to the Dnieper in the vicinity of Dnieperopetrovsk, at the river's easternmost bend, where the Red Army was closing in on Zaporozhe.



By a Staff Artist

Russians Near Dnieper

Battle line in Russia shows how swiftly the Red Army is approaching the German defenses on the Dnieper River, with arrows indicating where main thrusts are being made.

Balkans:

Nazis Raise Bogy Of Soviet Peril

While his troops battled guerrilla and partisan forces in Yugoslavia, Hitler played a political game to quell unrest in the Balkans, offering "protection from bolshevization" in return for co-operation.

The Nazi-controlled Paris Radio said that Milan Neditch, Quisling Serbian Premier, had conferred with Hitler and later talked with Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister.

Meanwhile, an Allied war fleet was reported steaming up the Aegean Sea off the coast of Turkey, stirring new talk of an imminent lunge into the Balkans.

Italian refugees reaching Turkey reported the presence of the large concentration of war vessels and London morning newspapers quoted them as saying that Allied forces had occupied the island of Castelrosso, most southerly of the Dodecanese group, four miles from the Turkish coast and 90 miles east of Rhodes.

These refugee reports were linked in London with similar accounts four days ago of Allied occupation of the islands of Samos, Lero, and Cos (Coo), all in the Dodecanese north of Rhodes, and with the reported departure of Britain's Ninth Army from Middle East bases.

Rhodes itself, largest island in the group, was reported last week to be under German control after the Nazis overcame the Italian garrison.

An early cleanup of all German forces in the Dodecanese chain was anticipated in London.

Missionaries' Work Valuable to Troops

By the Associated Press

Munda, New Georga, Sept. 13. Delayed

Missionary work done in the Solomons in previous years paid dividends during the American advance on New Georgia.

A Methodist mission near Munda had taught many natives to speak English and several were employed by American forces to lead them through the jungles.

South Pacific:

U. S. Planes Press Bougainville Attack

What appeared to be a sustained and determined effort to reduce the defenses of Bougainville Island by American aerial attack advanced into its second week, with the enemy's air bases there further shattered and his air reserves further diminished.

Three surprise night raids by Mitchell medium bombers against Kahili and Ballale airdromes at the southern tip of the big Solomon Island followed by a daylight assault in force on Ballale by fighter-escorted Dauntless dive bombers and Avenger torpedo planes, marked the latest stage in this campaign of destruction.

The enemy, who has answered the challenge by bringing in squadron after squadron of interceptor planes, sent 60 aloft to meet the latest attack on Ballale—and lost 16, a communiqué from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced.

These victims of the furious air war could be added to 84 other Japanese aircraft previously reported destroyed aground and in the air over Bougainville since the full-scale American aerial offensive began Sept. 11.

Besides, the airdromes themselves fast were becoming of doubtful value to Japan. Even before the latest attacks, Ballale was described as virtually unusable, and now it has blossomed with new fires, its gun positions, revetments, and garrison areas blasted and torn.

General MacArthur paid tribute to the commanders, troops, and naval units which took part in the successful campaign against Lae, New Guinea.

"The conduct of the ground troops was splendid beyond words," he said in a statement.

"The Australian contingent included two of the Australian Imperial Forces' most famous divisions, who added new luster to their colors. These are magnificent troops, unsurpassed in the world. The newer Australian units also covered themselves with distinction.

"The American contingent of ground troops was much smaller than their Australian comrades, but performed equally well. The paratroop unit was especially notable."

Capture of Lae, key Japanese base on the northeast coast of New Guinea, was achieved 12 days after the final offensive was undertaken.

Gilbert Islands:

U. S. Navy Raids Japanese Bases

Meanwhile, America's growing naval strength has lashed again and in force against the outer fringe of Japan's zone of conquest in the Pacific, striking the enemy-held Tarawa and Nauru Islands in a prolonged attack.

The simultaneous assaults, made along the line of the equator some 2,000 statute miles southwest of Hawaii, began on the night of Sept. 18 and carried well into the following day.

Their exact nature was not disclosed immediately, but the assumption was that they were spearheaded by carrier-borne torpedo and dive bombers such as raided Marcus Island to the northwest on Sept. 1.

"Strong Pacific Ocean area forces today conducted a heavy raid on the Japanese bases on Tarawa Island in the Northern Gilbert group and on Nauru Island to the west of the Gilbert group," said a communiqué issued by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet.

"These operations were carried out according to plan during the night preceding and for a good portion of the day of Sept. 19, east longitude time."

Then the two task forces sailed from the scene of their devastation, maintaining radio silence to handicap possible pursuit.

"Details of the operation are not immediately available," the communiqué added, and there seemed little likelihood they would be until the fleet units return to their bases."

There was good reason to believe, however, that destruction of military objectives on the two islands may have been thorough and perhaps complete. In temporarily neutralizing Marcus Island, 1,200 miles from Tokyo, in the Sept. 1 attack, Navy raiders were over the target for nine hours. Admiral Nimitz's announcement Sept. 19 indicated that the assault on Tarawa and Nauru lasted at least as long and probably longer.

Continent:

Allied Planes Hit Holland and France

American and British battle planes escorted by fighters streaked across the Channel in large formations Sept. 19 to blast Nazi airfields and industrial targets in France and Holland.

The daylight attacks followed sweeps over industrial targets in the Rhineland on the night of Sept. 18 by the hard-working RAF Mosquitoes and a continuation of the mine-laying program by the RAF Bomber Command.

American Marauders, escorted by Spitfire fighters which shot down two German planes, bombed the Nazi airfield at Lille in one of the Sept. 19 forays. Three Allied fighters were reported lost.

RAF Typhoons pounded airfields at Merville in Northern France and Woensdrecht in Holland, while Mitchells struck industrial targets near Bethune in France.

Meanwhile the RAF announced further details on the results of the recent nine-day all-out air assault on the German seaport city of Hamburg. In the period between July 24 and Aug. 2 an area of nine square miles, or 77 per cent of the total area, was completely destroyed at a cost of 87 bombers, reconnaissance showed.

Knox Warns:

U-Boats Plan New Atlantic Attacks

Though the German submarine menace has been checked, there are indications the Nazis are preparing new onslaughts upon Allied Atlantic convoy routes, Frank Knox, United States Navy Secretary, said in Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

Mr. Knox made this statement in a brief address Sept. 19 at the American naval base in Londonderry during a ceremony in which the Secretary of the Navy's flag was presented in recognition of the fact that 90 per cent of the personnel had participated in the War Bond drive.

Negro Minister Wins Oyster Opening Contest

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 20 (AP)—A Negro minister of Port Norris, N. J., who works in an oyster cannery in his spare time, won the national oyster opening contest here yesterday

The Rev. Daniel White shucked 200 oysters in 15 minutes and 12 seconds. Contestants were entered from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Maurice River, N. J., Boston, and Port Norris. The Rev. Mr. White received a silver trophy and a $25 war bond for his efforts.

How Two Armies Met in Italy

By John O'Reilly

Representing the combined American Press, Distributed by the Associated Press

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, Sept. 17. Delayed—The first patrols of the British Eighth Army advancing from the south and the Allied Fifth Army met late yesterday afternoon on a stretch of mountain road in beautiful country somewhere between Paestum and Sapri.

The meeting was jovial but undramatic.

Between the two Armies lies a stretch of mountainous country where German patrols are occasionally seen but have a tendency to make themselves scarce when flushed.

This correspondent accompanied a Fifth Army patrol which set out yesterday afternoon with orders to travel south until they met patrols of the Eighth.

Our patrol was led by Lieut. R. B. Bales of Elk City, Okla.

The meeting was a sudden thing.

The three jeeps of the American patrol were tooling along a good dirt road. The soldiers sat with machine guns, tommy guns and rifles ready.

The jeeps were rounding a bend when suddenly two British armored cars came around the curve at a fast pace.

The patrols had come upon each other so suddenly that they passed each other before the drivers could stop the vehicles.

As the lead jeep passed the lead armored car, Lieutenant Bales called out: "Hello."

A dusty head projecting from the turret of the armored car yelled back: "Hello."

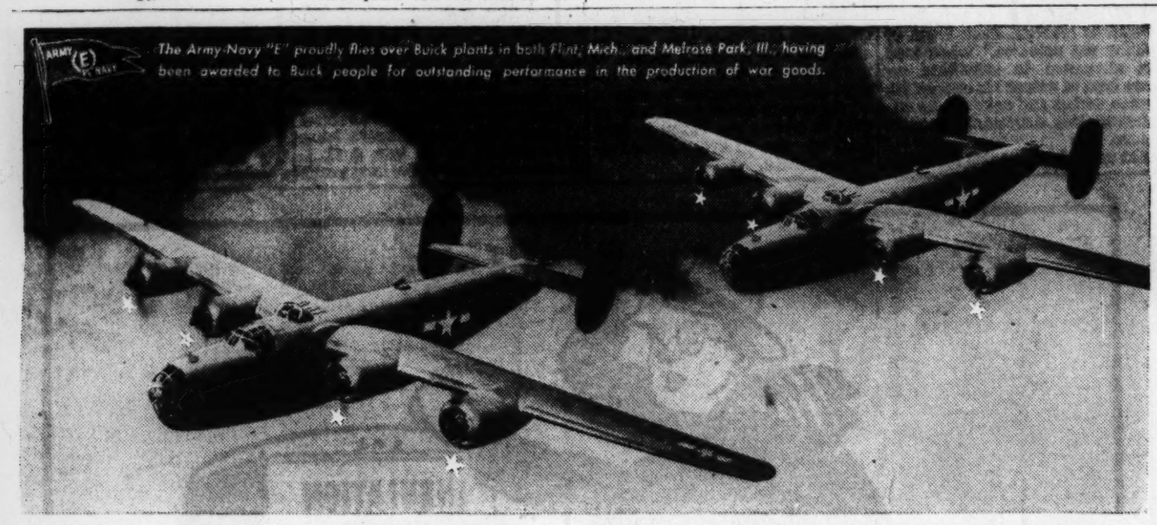
The dusty head belonged to Sergeant Martin Butler of Naas County, Kildare, Eire.

Everybody jumped out, introduced themselves somewhat formally and shook hands.

In a thick Irish brogue, Sergeant Butler gave news of the Eighth Army and Lieutenant Bales told him of the Fifth Army's fighting.

The ceremony was watched by two barefoot Italians who were driving a herd of goats and sheep along the road.

Before the American patrol started back, an old Italian who spoke English and who had worked in a copper smelter in Montana, had his family prepare us a meal of tomatoes, cheese, bread, grapes, and watermelon.



WHAT'S BETTER THAN PRECISION BOMBING?

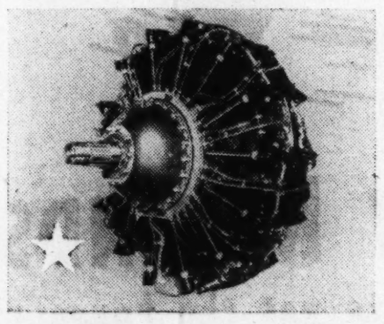
NOTHING, perhaps. Unless it's precision bombing *plus* bigger bomb load and extra speed.

So we call your attention to the characteristics (and the deeds) of that good American bombing plane, the Liberator, shown here.

It carries a husky load over record-setting distances.

With its retracting bomb-bay doors, it takes its run over the target without halt or hesitation, so it's heart's-delight for a sharp-eyed bombardier.

And with four big Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines, it has plenty of power and plenty of speed to get in fast, get home fast—and get back for more cracks at the enemy.



HERE'S WHERE BUICK COMES IN

It so happens that Buick builds those engines. All the thousands we turn out go straight to plants where the Liberator gets its start in life.

Looking at its record—and it's written daily in the papers for you to read—do you blame us for taking a little honest pride in that fact?

Buick powers the Liberator

KEEP Old Glory WAVING BY SAVING!
SERVICE STRENGTH
AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK
MANCHESTER NEW HAMPSHIRE

THE T. & E. LAUNDRY COMPANY, INC. AND DRY CLEANERS
"Mother's Real Helper"
927-933 W. MARSHALL ST.
RICHMOND, VA.
DIAL 3-1911

Chas. E. Savedge Cleaning Works
Cleaning, Pressing Dyeing and Repairing
"NONE BETTER"
Your Work Especially Solicited
Dial 5-3258
3106 W. Cary Street
RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND depends on US for the Best
COAL • COKE • FUEL OIL
Distributors for
Chrysler Airtemp Oil Burners
Combustioneer Stokers
HUNGERFORD COAL CO., Inc.
Dial 2-4703
We Please Particular People
RICHMOND, VA.

SAFEGUARDING OUR CITIZENS
• Richmond Dairy Milk
• Whipping Cream
• Cottage Cheese
• Government Graded Eggs
• Butter
• Buttermilk
• Pure Orange Juice
• Bireley's Orangeade
RICHMOND DAIRY CO.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

Badoglio Orders Italians To Fight Upon Allied Side

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 20 (AP)—Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Italian Premier, told Italians in a radiocast that it was their "absolute duty to fight on the side of the British and Americans against the Germans and against the few senseless Italians — no longer worthy of the name—who put themselves at their command."

The text of his plea, which was made from the new "Radio Italiana" on Sept. 16, was released for publication after it had been flown here from the Italian mainland.

[The speech thus ranged Marshal Badoglio's leadership squarely against that of the former dictator, Mussolini, who was quoted by the German Radio as having made a broadcast urging Italians to take up arms again at the side of Germany and Japan.]

Radio Italiana was described as the "new official radio of the Italian Government" in the text released through official Allied military channels.

Co-operating With Allies

The Marshal, who formed his Government on July 25, immediately after Mussolini was thrown out of office, told his people, "Do not forget that all talk about unconditional surrender is out of date and irrevelant to the changed conditions of today. We have intervened decisively against Germany following on the aggressive attitude of the Germans. We are cooperating side by side with the Anglo-Americans, who are now accepting our assistance in the task of driving the Germans from the country."

These and other sections of his speech were the first public avowals from any source indicating that the Italians probably will be accepted as full-fledged allies of the United Nations in the campaign to drive the Germans out of Italy.

"Moreover the British and Americans, our erstwhile comrades of the Piave [in World War I,] and Vittorio Veneto did not hesitate to state that their ultimate aim is the rebirth of a strong and united Italy," Marshal Badoglio continued, "and that they will not withdraw their help from us when the time comes to repair the havoc of war and to reconstruct our future."

The Marshal conceded that when the armistice was concluded, "it was our intention to lay down our arms and abstain entirely from acts of hostility against anybody.

Attacks by Nazis

"Even after the Germans began to attack us, we were patient and did not fight back, hoping these attacks were only isolated incidents and not the result of a premeditated plan of aggression against us," he added. "Soon, however, we realized that whole German divisions were attacking our troops in Italy and outside Italy, were forcibly occupying our cities, harbors, and airdromes, were pillaging our stores and the possessions of our citizens, while the German Air Force was bombing our ships."

He urged Italians, where outnumbered, to use "the terrible weapon of guerrilla warfare" and gave them instructions "to escape the country, cut communications, blow up bridges and dumps, attack isolated men and equipment. And above all, do not give up, do not lose heart—persist."

Marshal Badoglio's declaration was both the first urging Italian soldiers and civilians to attack Germans whever they find them, and the first urging his followers to make war upon whatever Italian troops align themselves with the Nazis.

His original proclamation of Sept. 8 announcing the armistice called upon Italians merely to yield to invasion by the Americans and British and only to fight against attack from any other quarter.

Corsica Ripe for Allied Taking Seen Through Mist About Isle

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In spite of reports that French patriots and Italian troops have seized control of the Capital City of Ajaccio and German troops the northeast coast the situation on Corsica remains obscure. However, there is a possibility, though not necessarily a probability, that events there will follow the same general pattern as on Sardinia.

The Italian garrison on Corsica is said to number 50,000 men, but this is probably an exaggeration. There are also some German units, in addition to those which fled from Sardinia, on the Island, although a recent dispatch related that they had been disarmed by their former allies.

The morale of the Italian defenders of Corsica is said to be very low and, according to the same informants, the commanding general of Ajaccio, stated some time ago that if the Allies would come ashore his troops would immediately surrender. Desertions and munities have been frequent among the Italan forces, which are poorly equipped and badly nourished and who have resented the open hostility of the population.

This information indicates that if the Germans have not succeeded in reinforcing their troops and in disarming their former comrades-in-arms, the Allies will have no difficulty in disembarking and in occupying the French Island. The occupation of Corsica would provide them with an excellent springboard for future air and land offensives against Northern and Central Italy as well as against the coast of Southern France.

However, if Corsica's strategical position in the angle between the Italian mainland and Southern France makes its occupation highly advantageous for the Allies, development of the Island into a modern military base will probably be a tedious task. The largest part of Corsica is covered by a high mountain ridge which diverges in all directions and divides the country into narrow river valleys. The French have neglected to develop an adequate communications system on the Island. The only railway runs from Bastia in the north to Ajaccio on the southwest coast, with branch lines to Calvi and Ghisonaccio. Corsica lacks good roads.

It was only after Italian clamor for annexation of the French Island became louder and louder that the French Government decided to establish defense points against possible aggression. The harbors of Ajaccio, Bastia, Calvi and St. Florent were developed and seaplanes bases were built. In 1939, a modern military airdrome was under construction at Folleli-Orezza, 20 miles south of Bastia. However, it was the small port of Bonifacio, separated only by a narrow street of nine miles from the Italian island of Sardinia, which became the most salient point of the French defense system. The fortifications of this ancient town were modernized and new strategic roads were constructed.

But at the beginning of World War II, construction of military installations on Corsica was far from complete. Since they came into possession, Italians and Germans have worked to fortify Corsica against possible Allied invasion.

The 300,000 inhabitants of Corsica would certainly be delighted to see the Italian and German occupation troops replaced by United Nations forces. Despite Fascist claims that the Island population would receive the Italian "liberators" with open arms, the Corsicans actually consider themselves French and profoundly dislike their Italian neighbors. When, in November, 1938, former Premier Edouard Daladier of France visited the Island, strong anti-Italian demonstrations took place and the crowd shouted, "We will remain French," and "Mussolini to the gallows." The overwhelming majority of the Corsicans are likely to be in sympathy with the United Nations.

Occupation of French Corsica by Allied troops would raise the question how French sovereignty over the Island will be respected. Will the Allies deal only with French local authorities or will they permit the Algiers Committee of National Liberation to take over? The French already are upset by having been excluded from Allied armistice negotiations with Italy and the Algiers Committee has protested against this neglect of French interests on the part of the Anglo-Americans. Participation of French troops in a possible Allied move toward Corsica and transfer of the civil authority to the French group would certainly contribute to improved relations between the Americans and British and their French allies.

Fine Furs Apparel and Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

FRESH FOODS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada
DOMINION

TORONTO, ONT.
Belyea Bros. LIMITED
Plumbers—Steamfitters
City Wide Service
LAkeside 1157—LYndhurst 1112
Service Any Time, Anywhere

Mussolini 'Captured' Hands Down

Associated Press Radiophoto

Fascist Salutes Appear Scarce

This picture sent from Stockholm purports to be a scene in front of a hotel in the Gran Sasso Mountains in Italy when Benito Mussolini, the erstwhile Duce, was "liberated" by German parachutists who are clustered about the Balcony Orator.

Churchill Home—Parliament Awaits Report

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 20—Prime Minister Winston Churchill's return to London assumes special significance, coinciding, as it does, with the collapse of a number of German advance positions, both on the Russian Front and in the Mediterranean.

While the British Prime Minister still was in Washington last week discussing global strategy with President Roosevelt, the President sent a message to Congress stating plainly that there will be other landings on the contiinent. Today Mr. Churchill is back in Downing Street reporting to the Cabinet on his American talks and issuing final orders to put this United Nations strategy into effect.

Four factors contribute to make his return at this time a major item in war news. First is the Red Army's sweeping success on the Russian Front. The Soviets have stormed what Premier Joseph Stalin called the "gates of Smolensk" and are pushing ahead farther south in a real threat to Kiev.

Hitler's Plans Upset

This means that two of the most important key points on the vital German Dnieper line are being menaced by the Russians, and all reports indicate that German withdrawals are much deeper and more precipitate than Hitler had planned.

The second factor is the improved outlook for the United Nations in Southern Italy. The grave threat to the American bridgehead at Salerno has now been definitely lifted, and the American Fifth and British Eighth Armies, after joining forces, are now driving the Germans back toward Naples. Latest official reports speak of "diminishing" German resistance in this area.

The third element in the rapidly changing war picture is the German evacuation of Sardinia.

This strategically located island, from which all Northern Italy and Southern France can easily be bombed, constituted a key position in the outer ring of Axis defenses. The same is true of a number other Mediterranean islands which were successfully occupied by the Allies over the week end.

Five of these are in the Western Mediterranean: Capri, Procida, Ischia, Ventoteni, and Ponsa.

Another four of even greater strategic significance are in the Eastern Mediterranean. They are four of the Italian Dodecanese Islands: Samos, Lero, Coo, and Castelrosso. These islands, off the coast of Turkey, have been occupied by United Nations forces, apparently without a struggle.

The move is important because the Dodecanese are a vital base for any operations either against Crete or Greece. In fact, it is hardly an exaggeration to say that with United Nations forces firmly established in the Dodecanese on one hand, and at Bari on the Italian boot on the other, the German island fortress of Crete loses a major part of its importance.

Needed at Home

The fourth factor is more specifically British. Despite great appreciation here of the importance of the Prime Minister's trip to Canada and the United States, he was anxiously awaited and urgently needed in London.

It is not too much to say there is real impatience on the part of Members of Parliament to hear the full report which he is expected to make to Parliament at its next sitting.

There has been a great deal of criticism here over the way in which the Italian surrender was handled. More foresight and quicker action, it has been argued by Government critics, could have avoided the costly battle at Salerno and might have prevented Mussolini's escape.

This criticism is certain to be voiced in Parliament, and although Mr. Churchill is assured of complete aprpoval in the end, nevertheless it is felt his firm hand at the helm is plainly required.

'Tell It Once and For All' Sailor's Homecoming Motto

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20 (AP)—Fifty friends and neighbors gathered at the Harold Miller home and listened intently to a two-hour narrative by Harold's young brother, Lloyd G. Miller.

Lloyd, a machinist's mate first class, had invited the folks to hear how he survived the sinking of the Cruiser Helena.

He said he didn't feel up to telling it more than once.

Army Journal Doubts Marshall Shift

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—The text of the editorial in the current Army and Navy Journal concerning Gen. George C. Marshall and the office of Chief-of-Staff follows:

We refuse to believe that there is any foundation for the reports that General Marshall is to be relieved as Chief-of-Staff and sent to London to be Comamnder-in-Chief of the European Theater of War. Such action would shock the Army, the Congress and the country. The assignment could be ballyhooed to appear as a reward for the exceptional service the General has rendered as Chief-of-Staff, as evidence of the closeness of his relations with the High Command of Britain, and as preliminary to delivery of more blows against Germany.

In fact, however, although recognizably the post is of primary strategic importance, his detail to it would mean his confinement to a single theater of operations whereas he now is the General in command of all our own army forces throughout the world. Moreover, his absence from Washington would deprive the President of the valuable advice the latter has said he has received from him in connection with the military activities everywhere.

Attains Unprecedented Importance

"The truth is the global character of this conflict has given to the Chief-of-Staff an importance not attained in any other war in which we have been engaged. Under the President, this officer really performs the functions of commanding general of all our army forces in addition to his arduous administrative and planning duties. Besides aiding in formulating the strategic plans they are to follow, he is in constant communication with our army commanders at home and abroad, giving them direction and determining and meeting their needs.

Furthermore, through visits such as those he already has made to North Africa and to London, he is able personally to inspect the fighting troops in operational areas, pass upon the uses to which they are to be put, and advises on their dispositions, etc. In consequence, his membership on the combined Chiefs-of-Staff enables him to fit our forces intelligently into the larger picture of United Nations strategy.

A new Chief-of-Staff would be compelled to earn the confidence of the Army, the Congress and the country which General Marshall now enjoys to an extent without parallel in war. This would mean adaptation of the service to the policies the successor would inaugurate. Further it would serve as a serious handicap to our war effort because necessary legislation constantly must be sought, and prompt acquiescence by Congress naturally depends upon the degree of faith it has in the Chief-of-Staff.

As the public appreciates, it was General Marshall, who, at the instance of the President, created the powerful armies now on fields of battle under whose direction our military establishment has been reorganized to greater efficiency, who was responsible for the battle training given to the men, who expanded the air component to the strength which he visioned modern war requires, who has performed his work with a minimum of friction and no scandal, and whose intimate relations with Admiral King and General Arnold, have brought about the effective co-ordination of the Army, the Navy and the Air Forces.

Acting under the President's instruction, he has labored zealously to insure the fullest measure of co-operation with our Allies and especially the British, a policy based upon the President's and his own appreciation of the necessity of safeguarding American interests. He has declined to be led into adventures not directly aimed at winning the war, however attractive they seemed at first blush. Rather has he coldly studied every proposal, obtained thereon the advice of his trusted staff and War College, discussed it with Admiral King and his associates and then presented his conclusions to the President for the latter's decision and communicated that decision to the combined chiefs of staff.

President Always Satisfied

The President never has failed at any appropriate opportunity to tell the country of his satisfaction at having General Marshall as a member of his personal staff. As he is responsible finally for the entire war effort this generous acknowledgement has appealed to the Army and the people.

Thinking only of wining the war in the shortest time and of saving every American life possible, in connection with the bloody operations which it calls for, General Marshall, of course, has come into conflict with powerful interests which would like to eliminate him from the Washington picture, and place in his stead an officer more amendable to their will.

It is not to be believed the President will be induced to change his mind and transfer him. Rather the hope of the country is that he will retain this experienced officer in the post which he has distinguished by his demonstrated ability, his sane judgment, his wise advice to his Commander-in-Chief, and his loyal execution of the latter's decisions."

★ ★

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Recommends
THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD

★ ★

IN only one period before in its history of a century and a half has the New York Stock Exchange recommended a security—the Bonds of the First World War. They repaid millions of investors—in dollars and cents, in human values, and in Victory.

Now again, in this Second World War, we are recommending—as the safest, soundest investment in the world—War Loan securities.

One day the world will be at peace again. Once more you'll enjoy the bounty of the greatest nation on earth—*our* nation. The extent to which *you* will enjoy that future depends largely on the manner in which you support this Third War Loan—the effort *you* make *now* to help your country by investing in War Bonds.

We, the members and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange, pledge this: All our facilities, all our energies will be at your disposal for the purchase of War Bonds. All other business during this Drive will be secondary to helping *you* invest in War Bonds.

Needless to say, there will be no cost or obligation of any sort for this service.

A Personal Message from EMIL SCHRAM, *President of New York Stock Exchange:*

"Now, more than ever, the dollars you invest in War Bonds count toward winning the war and *the peace. For national security today and personal security tomorrow buy War Bonds—they're the world's finest investment."*

MEMBERS AND MEMBER FIRMS OF
THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

3RD WAR LOAN
BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS

Choose the security that fits your requirements

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS BONDS —SERIES E
The perfect investment for individual and family savings. Gives you back $4 for every $3 when the Bond matures.

2½% TREASURY BONDS OF 1964-69
Available in coupon or registered form, readily marketable, acceptable as bank collateral, and paying interest semi-annually.

SERIES "C" SAVINGS NOTES
Especially adapted to individuals and corporations accumulating cash for the payment of Federal income, estate or gift taxes.

⅞% CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
Appeals particularly to corporations with large temporary cash balances.

2% TREASURY BONDS OF 1951-53
Readily marketable bonds acceptable as bank collateral. Suitable for individuals and corporations desiring this term investment.

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS—SERIES "F"
Twelve year appreciation bond. Yields approximately 2.53% if held to maturity. Registered. Appeals particularly to those preferring to have their savings accumulate, rather than to receive current income.

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS—SERIES "G"
Due twelve years from date of issue and yielding 2.50% if held to maturity. Interest payable semi-annually. These bonds are registered and provide current income.

U. S. Navy Ready to Seek Out Japan's

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—The United States Navy, now developed into the greatest sea-and-air combination in world history, is today prepared to seek out, engage and eliminate the Japanese Navy from the high seas.

Major units of the United States Fleet, the tremendous growth and striking power of which were disclosed today in a proud Navy production report, are believed to be even now engaged in an open hunt in the Pacific seeking to flush the Japanese main fleet from cover and do battle wherever the warships of Nippon show their gray hulls.

The heavy week-end raids against Japanese-held Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands and Nauru, west of the Gilberts, by forces of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's command, are believed preparatory to extensive operations along Japan's defense perimeter, opening the route to Nipponese home seas where the main Japanese fleet may be lurking.

As the Navy's progress report hints, the United States naval forces at last enjoy decisive surface and air force supremacy in the Pacific Ocean—a far cry from the days immediately following the assault on Pearl Harbor—and this supremacy will be augmented by the release of units of the British Fleet from Mediterranean duty following surrender of the Italian Navy.

Available Units

Available now for Pacific operations are the matchless, steel-clad products of the greatest battleship, aircraft carrier, and secondary warship construction program in world annals, a program still going strong, which has already made the United States the "greatest sea-air power on earth," to quote from the Navy report.

Whereas three years ago the Navy included only 1,076 vessels, among them 383 fighting ships, today there is sailing the high seas a fleet composed of 14,072 vessels, of which 613 are warships.

Simultaneously the Navy's air forces have been built up from a puny sky array of 1,744 planes of all types three years ago to a present armada of 18,000 planes—dive-bombers, torpedo bombers, fighters, patrol ships and other aircraft.

"No naval construction program of comparable size and speed has ever been accomplished by any other nation," the report declares. "Its size is dwarfed only by the size of the task which confronts it."

Building Ability

The ability to build huge naval forces and to quickly replace losses, has become a major foundation stone of American military planning, the report declares, underlying American amphibious attacks in the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Mediterranean and protecting the lengthy supply lanes of global warfare.

"Most important, it makes feasible a strategy of attack, with all the risks it implies. Ability to build—or if necessary, to rebuild—on this scale is one of the basic advantages which the American Navy holds over fleets of other nations."

A graphic illustration given of the rate of naval airplane production is the present ability to replace possible losses.

Shifting Emphasis

To replace the Navy planes lost in the Battle of Midway would have required six months at the 1940 rate of production, the report declares. By June, 1942, when the epic battle was fought, the losses could have been made good in two weeks. Now, they could be restored in less than four days.

The trend of completions of surface vessels has followed the trend and needs of the fighting, the report discloses. Emphasis after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor was on battleships, which were rushed through with the highest priority. Then the emphasis shifted to aircraft carriers as the great carrier battles were hammered out in the Coral Sea, at Midway and in the Southwest Pacific.

The next concentration was on landing craft, as the strategy for the invasions of North Africa, Sicily and the island-hopping in the Pacific was developed. When this need was well toward fulfillment, the mass production of destroyer escorts was emphasized to meet the Germans' 1943 submarine onslaught.

What has been accomplished in the past three years was summarized as follows:

"In July, 1940, the Navy received five newly completed vessels; in June, 1943, almost 1,200. In July, 1940, the Navy received 25 new airplanes; in June, 1943, almost 2,000. Between those two dates the Navy built 2,200,000 tons of ships. It added to its air arm 23,000 planes. It completed $6,500,000,000 worth of shoe facilities. . . .

U. S. Losses

"Three years ago the Navy had a fleet of 1,076 vessels, displacing 1,875,000 tons. During the intervening three years the Navy has lost 58 warships: a battleship, four carriers, nine cruisers, 32 destroyers, 12 submarines. It has transferred to other nations or converted into noncombat vessels 129 other warships. In all, it has lost or given up 484,521 tons of fighting ships—a small Navy in itself.

"But at the end of three years the United States has the mightiest surface fleet in world history. Combined tonnage is almost 5,000,000 tons."

Since July 1, 1940, the Navy has lost or written off as obsolete 6,800 airplanes, the report continues, and has transferred 2,100 to other agencies. Yet the Navy air arm since mid-1940 has increased more than five times over. In the 18 months between Jan. 1, 1942, and July 1, 1943, for instance, production of Navy planes quadrupled. With recent emphasis on bombers, torpedo bomber production was larger in the first half of 1943 than during the preceding 30 months of the defense program combined.

Increase in Fire Power

In addition, the Navy report disclosed:

That new Navy fighter planes fire in one minute five times the weight of projectiles that their 1940 predecessors hurled.

That a modern American battleship's antiaircraft fire power is 100 times what it was three years ago.

That more than $2,500,000,000 of naval guns and mounts, ammunition, torpedoes, mines, depth charges, bombs and fire control devices have been produced since July 1, 1940.

9 Naval and Merchant Ships Take to Water

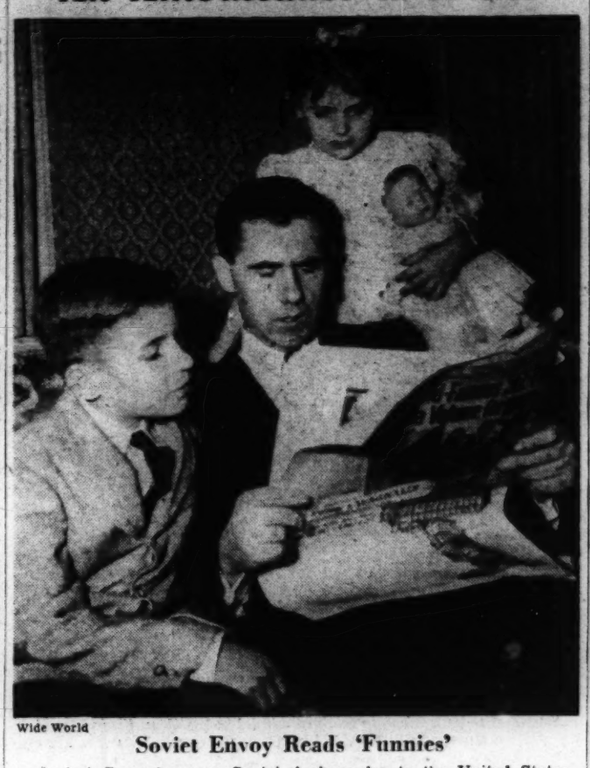
By the Associated Press

Shipyards on both coasts of the United States yesterday added nine naval and merchant ships to America's growing sea might, including two troopships, two destroyer escorts, a submarine, and four Liberty Ships.

One of the busiest launching schedules was at Henry J. Kaiser's Permanente Metals Corporation yards in Richmond, Calif., where two Liberty ships, the George Sterling and the James J. O'Kelley, as well as a 19,000-ton troopship, the Gen. Hugh L. Scott, took to the water.

At the Groton, Conn., yards of the Electric Boat Company the submarine Gabilan slid down the ways, the 16th underseas craft to be launched there in 30 weeks.

An Ambassador at Home



Wide World

Soviet Envoy Reads 'Funnies'

Andrei Gromyko, new Soviet Ambassador to the United States, relaxes in his Embassy home with his two children, Emilia and Anatoli. He is reading to the youngsters from an American comic strip.

Nazi Resistance Wanes Near Salerno

Continued from Page 1

have been seriously dislocated by sustained Allied strategic bombing attacks.

Allied Air Might Grows

The Allied air force, on the other hand is growing in strength as it moves continually forward to fresh bomber and fighter fields. It takes a relatively long time to put an abandoned enemy bomber field into operational use again because, apart from such damage as may have been deliberately done by the enemy, it is a big transport job to assemble requisite bomb and fuel dumps.

Starting up a fresh fighter base is a far speedier matter and the Allies already are working from some they have seized in Italy.

The Allies have quite a useful accession in the advanced air fields of Cardinia now that Italians have thrown out the German garrison on that Island into further trouble on Corsica. A glance at the map shows that bombers based there could range extensively over the European mainland.

The main grounds suitable for bombers are Decimomanu, Cagliari Elmas, Villacidro, and Alghero Fertilla.

These measure, respectively, 2,500 yards by 1,500, 2,000 by 8,000, 2,000 by 2,000, and 1,700 by 1,300. All have been used by the Axis for most types of aircraft. There are a number of others suitable only for fighters. The Germans now are suffering the same handicap on the Italian mainland that the armies they conquered had to contend with in the past.

Yesterday, for example, convoy lines comprised nearly 2,000 vehicles moving northward from Contursi some 10 miles east of Eboli had Allied fighter-bombers ranging over them at will, with the result that 109 trucks were reported definitely destroyed and 137 others seriously damaged.

Every fresh field the Allies acquire promises intensification of such attacks as the land battle zone moves north toward the region where the Germans have had the most time to prepare their defenses in an effort to make Italy a German battle ground as long as possible.

Tokyo Now Within Our Range, Says New Aleutians Air Chief

Continued from Page 1

"wonderful" illustration of how sufficient preparation may even eliminate the need for ground battles being fought at all. This did not detract from the brilliance with which the Japanese withdrawal was executed, he said.

Tables Turned

Retaking of Kiska by Canadian and United States forces means the Allies can turn the tables on the Japanese in the North Pacific, continued General Johnson. For a year, he reminded, 12,000 Japanese held down many times that number of American troops and tied up war and merchant ships. Now Allied activities in the Aleutians are forcing Japan to build up strength at Paramushiro in the Kuriles, which it must divert from the South Pacific. Superiority was achieved at great expense to Japanese strategy, but it has been achieved.

A small, slight Texan, General Johnson talked freely and frankly with reporters, but most of what he said was off the record. Although he believed Tokyo will be bombed regularly within 12 months, General Johnson belongs with those who visualize a prolonged war in the Pacific.

It will be waged "island by island, through Burma, through China, via the Aleutians route, and from whatever other points possible. There still is a big job in Europe to be done. The turning point to the war everywhere will come with the deciline in German fighter power."

The General said his assumption of the command means only continuation of the job begun here by General Butler and is Gen. Henry H. Arnold's Air Force rotation system in practice.

'French Welcome Awaiting Allies'

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 20 (AP)—Pierre Clemenceau, grandson of the late World War I Premier of France, predicted here Sept. 18 "a glorious welcome for the Allied troops when they occupy France" and said that "90 per cent of the French in the old country have never really stopped fighting."

M. Clemenceau, a veteran of the French armed forces, is en route to Washington as a member of the French Mission on Armament, Relief and Construction sent to the United States by the French Committee of Liberation. "Genearlly speaking," the young Frenchman said, "the task of this mission is to arrange for rehabilitation of France after the Axis has been defeated."

M. Clemenceau flew to this country with his wife, the former Jane Louise Grunewald of New Orleans, and their three-year-old son, Paul, who has already made two round-trip crossings of the Atlantic Ocean by air.

New Mexico Balks At U. S. Speed Law

SANTE FE, N. M., Sept. 20 (AP)—Gov. John J. Dempsey Sept. 17 accused the Office of Price Administration of "Gestapo" methods and said the State would stand by the recent order of its Highway Commission raising the highway speed limit from 35 to 45 miles an hour.

George Reese, enforcement attorney for the State OPA, said that the 35-mile wartime limit would be enforced by the OPA despite the state's action. He said Federal regulations describing the limit are part of OPA regulations governing tire and gasoline rationing.

"There is no State court that can penalize anyone for driving 45 miles an hour," the Governor declared. "The OPA has avoided the courts. Their own investigators are the prosecuting attorney, the jury and the judge."

Morgenthau Relates Story About 'His' Pigs

NATIONAL CITY, Ill., Sept. 20 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., told this story at a bond autcion at the stockyards here:

"I have some pigs on my farm," the Secretary related, "and the other day President Roosevelt asked me how I was getting along. I told him I had a 50 per cent interest in four pigs."

"That's just like the Treasury Department," the President replied. "Why don't you say you own two pigs?"

"Well," Mr. Morgenthau told him, "the trouble is I don't know which half of the pigs are mine."

Japanese Abandoned Equipment at Lae

Continued from Page 1

force to attack such a well-defended base.

In any case the carefully prepared and planned double attack on Lae was not expected to be such a walkover.

On the eastern flank, apart from minor opposition on the landing beach and a tussle at Singara Plantation, resistance, such as there was, was more or less token and confined mostly to artillery duels.

Guns Found Unpacked

On the Markham Valley side, although there were strong defensive positions in a series of plantations—Heath's, Vernor's, and Edwards—the Japanese showed their Gona doggedness.

Tough, hard-thrusting Australian veterans easily overran them in a matter of three days. So swift, in fact, was the debacle that equipment galore was abandoned and machine guns were found still encased in grease wrappings just as they had left the factory in Japan.

On the positive side, as compared to the Japanese rather negative race, there must be put several facts to account for the victory. The double attack, by seaborne and air-borne forces, was thoroughly and effectively planned, and in considerable force. It was the largest operation involving all three armed services ever undertaken in the Pacific.

Paratroop Jump Unsurpassed

The paratroop jump was as big as anything done in North Africa or Sicily. Australian troops were veterans and many of them had extensive experience in jungle fighting and had new and compelling tactics.

The way had been prepared by devastating and continuous air attack under which even the best troops in the world would have wilted. This same complete air supremacy also gave control of the waters around Huon Gulf and enabled naval units to support amphibian operations with complete success.

All this introduces a new conception of war in the Southwest Pacific. It is no longer matter of a boy doing a man-size job. There are now well balanced forces under General MacArthur's command capable of taking the offensive and maintaining it.

Prospects Improved

Immediate future prospects have been improved by the slight losses in men and equipment which this enterprise has involved. It must not be forgotten that Lae's capture flows directly from the landing on June 30 at Nassau Bay and Rendova Island. It resulted from overall strategy including the Solomons front as well.

Threatened at Rabaul from two sides, the Japanese must now be in a quandary to know where the next blow is to fall—Bougainville, New Britain or New Guinea, or perhaps all together.

This makes the Japanese defensive problem more complex than ever, especially in regard to his air power. The Allies have in fact definitely gained the initiative in this part of the Pacific and that is one of the most important results of victory at Lae.

Landlord Offers Rebate to Tenants Who Buy War Bonds of Third Loan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Tenants occupying the two apartment-house buildings of Benjamin Mesrobian in Forest Hills who buy War Bonds of $50 or more of the Third Loan will have a rebate of $5 on their October rent, it was learned here Sept. 18. About 60 families are tenants there and all are expected to take advantage of their landlord's offer.

Mr. Mesrobian was born in Armenia and came to the United States 30 years ago with three shillings in his pocket. The things he sought here were happiness and security. He found them, and immediately upon his arrival he applied for citizenship papers, which he got in due time. He said he had to work hard for little pay at first, but he was young and found it good.

"It was not all hard work, however," he continued, "for this country gave me many opportunities, never questioned my ancestry, nor denied me a chance because of my old-country beliefs and church affiliations. Today I find myself comfortably settled in my home in Queens with my happy family, and I realize that all I have I owe to my Uncle Sam."

His announcement to his tenants came, he said, as a small token of payment of the debt he owes this country.

Mr. Mesroblan's offer was so well received by the tenants that he wrote Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, suggesting that building owners throughout the nation make a similar offer to tenants to encourage a wider purchase of bonds to speed victory.

Higher Education Post for Bonaschi

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept, 20—The appointment of Dr. Alberto C. Bonaschi, of the Bronx, Vice-President of the Board of Education, as a member of the Board of Higher Education for a full nine-year term, was announced by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia in his weekly radiocast here yesterday. Dr. Bonaschi succeeds Charles P. Barry, also of the Bronx, on the Higher Education Board.

Dr. Bonaschi, whose seven-year term as a member of the Education Board expired in May, 1942, has been held over in his post since then by request of the Mayor.

Teachers' organizations have strongly criticized continuance of Dr. Bonaschi in his post beyond the end of his term, charging that this was one of the ways that the Mayor sought to influence policy governing the City's schools.

Wills & Segar LTD.
FLOWERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUQUETS, ETC.
77 and 21 Old Brompton Road South Kensington, S. W. 7
Cables: Floscule
Phone: LONDON Kensington 2454

PARTRIDGE & COOPER LIMITED
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
IDENTITY CARD COVERS 9d. each
RATION BOOK COVERS from 1/9d. each
191-192 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4 London, England
Tel. HOLborn 3366

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd.
of London and Harrogate
for FINE JEWELS and ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40 James St., Harrogate
41-42 Duke St., Piccadilly S. W. 1

COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

ECONOMY SERVICE to meet the NEW CONDITIONS let the S. L. DRY CLEANING and DYEING SERVICE Brighten and Renew YOUR WARDROBE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Phone: Macaulay 3333
Branches throughout London

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Promptly and Efficiently Carried Out by
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
Insurance Broker
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
SILverthorn 3636
(After business hours SIL 3333)

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7133 (2 Lines)

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisements in this paper
The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th 11th F and G Streets Phone DISTRICT 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Back the Attack
Buy Extra War Bonds
during the 15 Billion Dollar Third War Loan Drive
Victory Booth and U. S. Post Office, First Floor; All Service Desks (except the First Floor).

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS
Buy War Bonds and Stamps at The Hecht Co. or buy them wherever you choose but for freedom's sake, buy them every payday.
Victory Center
Street Floor and Fourth Floor
The Hecht Co.
F STREET, 7TH STREET, E STREET NATIONAL 5100
"A Great Store in the Nation's Capital"
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"I WANNA GO HOME!"

Please return empty milk bottles promptly to the store where you buy Chestnut Farms Sealtest Milk OR... to your Chestnut Farms Milkman
Make a bottle check of your home. Get all stray bottles back to work—and help keep the milk supply flowing to Washington's thousands of children.
CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY
Division of National Dairy Products Corp.

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS
In any event WIRE FLOWERS
Charge accounts invited . . . Your account may be opened by Telephone.
Member of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.
Gude's Established 1855
1212 F Street N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS
The EXTRA Bond you buy means a lot—Victory comes that much closer—more supplies are needed now—Buy the Bonds that buy them!
Immediate Delivery at Our Victory Booth Street Floor
Lansburgh's
7th, 8th and E Sts. NAtional 9000
Lansburgh's is just a few minutes by bus from Union Station

"We are fighting for our lives"
Thus spoke Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau the other day.
"The words 'Back the Attack' are no mere slogan. They exactly describe what we must do and do now if we are to win this war!"
BUY WAR BONDS!
THE NEWER Jelleff's
1214-20 F Street

U. S. Opposes 'Buffer' Against Russia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—The United States Government is on record as firmly opposing establishment of a series of "buffer states" to isolate Soviet Russia from Western Europe.

The American position has been set forth in a letter from Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, to Charles A. Davila, former Rumanian Minister to the United States, in which Mr. Berle declared that the idea of a "cordon Sanitaire" against Soviet Russia to be patently absurd.

Mr. Berle said the State Department was "amazed and a little disgusted" at the rumors apearing from time to time in newspaper columns and other quarters that the Department favors the "buffer state" proposition.

The Berle statement constitutes one more assurance of nonhostile intentions to Soviet Russia at a moment when tripartite discussions between the United States, Russian, and British Foreign Ministers, or their equivalents, are under preparation. The State Department announced Sept. 18 that Admiral William H. Standley, Ambassador to the Soviet union, would return to Washington shortly for consultation in connection with the projected discussions, expected to take plice in Moscow next month.

Standley Seeks Retirement

While the State Department was uncommunicative, the general Washington impression is that Admiral Standley will not return to Moscow as Ambassador. He is known to have wished to retire for personal reasons and to reach the United States before winter. Moreover, he has not been able to establish the same close contact with Premier Stalin which former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies and Wendell L. Willkie, another Moscow visitor, were able to effect.

Meanwhile, London reports have suggested that the delays in announcement of the tripartite Foreign Ministers' conference have stemmed not so much from difficulties over time, place or personnel as over the subjects to be discussed. It is into this picture that the assurances extended to Russia through Mr. Berle regarding "buffer states" fit.

American hostility to the "cordon sanitaire" proposition suggests to Washington observers that the United States will look with favor on the establishment of postwar governments friendly to the Soviet Union in Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, and other states adjacent to Russia. It indicates that the United States will be sympathetic to Russian interests in Eastern Europe, although this may not extend to acceptance of Russian claims to territorial slices of Poland and Finland which Moscow may hope to use as "buffer" areas of its own.

Warning Last April

The Berle statement, contained in his letter to Mr. Davila, was really a reiteration of views expressed by the Assistant Secretary of State in a little-noted address in Reading, Pa., on April 3 of this year, in which he warned against Nazi and other propagandist attempts to stir discord between the United States and Russia through allegations that Washington officials were sharply hostile to the U. S. S. R. and clandestinely engaged in constructing buffer states against Russia.

At the time Mr. Berle spoke, anti-Soviet Polish interests in the United States and within the Polish Government in exile in London were viewing the proposed Eastern European federation including Poland, Czechoslovakia, and adjacent small states as an instrument for aligning western sentiment against Russia and for trumping the old "buffer state" cry. Simultaneously, Eduard Benes, President of the Czechoslovak Government in exile, was denouncing this propaganda as dangerous to Allied unity.

"Buffer states used to be dear to the secret diplomacy of a century ago," Mr. Berle said at that time. "They were countries set up to keep apart great powers which could not get along together. Today, the idea of a buffer state is as dead as a dodo.

Effect of Air Power

"You cannot have buffer states in air warfare. Any buffer state, or any belt of buffer states which could be built around Russia could be flown over by a modern air force in a few minutes, and probably demolished in a few hours."

Mr. Berle's letter, dated Sept. 17, was written to Mr. Davila in response to a letter from the former Foreign Minister voicing amazement at reports by a Washington newspaper columnist that the State Department had expressed disapproval of Mr. Davila's efforts to promote friendly Rumanian relations with Russia.

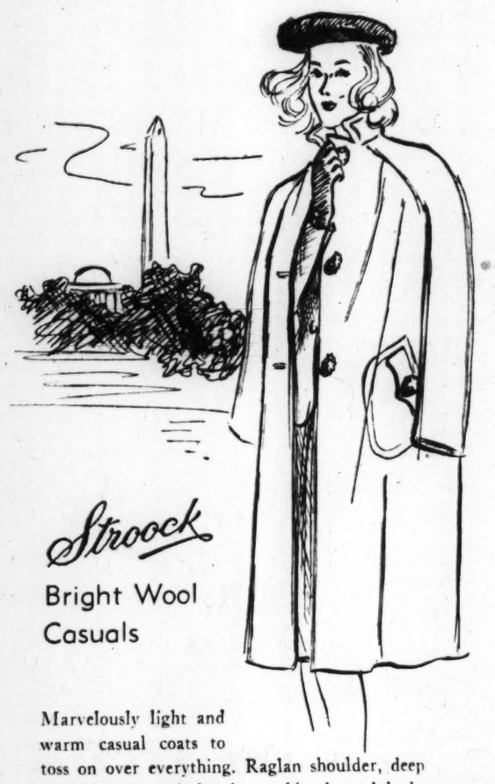
Mr. Berle wrote that the Department "thought well of" Mr. Davila's efforts.

Pretty hats to complete your fall costume designed by Mme. Reiss

Lovely collection now showing. Moderately priced.

Mme. Reiss MODES

1625 Connecticut Avenue Washington, D. C.



Stroock

Bright Wool Casuals

Marvelously light and warm casual coats to toss on over everything. Raglan shoulder, deep armhole ease and the thoroughbred good looks that the Stroock label stands for always. Interlining of Aralac, man-made protein fibre made from the casein in milk. $59.95.

Beautiful Coats, Third Floor

Julius Garfinckel & Co.

F Street at Fourteenth

Washington, D. C.

Industry Needs Million Women

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—A million more American women must be working in civilian industries by July, 1944, if present production schedules are to be met, the National Industrial Conference Board declared Sept. 17.

"The problem of labor supply has grown so great that if production schedules are to be met during the next 12 months, 1,300 workers must be found for essential war industries for every 1,000 entering military service," the Board said.

Womanpower remains the primary potential source, particularly age groups 20 to 34, it continued. But no "significant increase" has been shown in the 20 to 29 group going into industry, while the proportion of those 30 to 34 starting work has been "very moderate," the study showed.

Bundle of Joy

Wartime Baby Buggy

Georgialou Burns solves the baby transportation problem in Chicago's Merchandise Mart with new-type baby carriage. Made of noncritical awning canvas, the baby carrier was designed to substitute for the metal kind made in prewar days for carrying wood to fireplace. But, like many substitutes, it found uses other than those intended.

House Paves Way for U. S. Aid to Keep World Peace

Continued from Page 1

easily the largest attendance since the House reconvened last week. The visitors' galleries were more than half full when Chaplain James S. Montgomery opened the session with a prayer in which he noted that "today we are turning one of the great bends of history."

So many members wanted to speak on the resolution that the House immediately voted 252 to 23 to extend the 40-minute period to four hours.

Representative Clare Hoffman (R) of Michigan was the first to rise to oppose the declaration. He contended that it "repudiates our national policy" and means "nothing less than a military alliance between the United States of America, Great Britain and such other countries as may choose to join." He asked the House to approve instead the Republican Foreign Policy statement drafted at Mackinac two weeks ago.

"There is a declaration of foreign policy," he said, "if we must have such a declaration at this time, to which isolationists and interventionists, if love of country comes first, if adherence to our form of government is supreme, can all wholeheartedly subscribe," he said.

Belittling the importance of the Fulbright declartion, Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York, far from considering it a commitment to an alliance, called it no more than "a pious resolution." He said nobody could vote against it because "nobody can vote against the Ten Commandments."

Representative Charles L. Gifford (R) of Massachusetts observed that the proposed resolution was "right in line with the old political adage—'never say nothing unless you're compelled to, and never say anything you can be held to.'"

Mr. Bloom told the House that the original draft proposed by Mr. Fulbright was re-written by the entire committee, and he agreed that by its adoption Congress "would only express an opinion."

"It's not a law," he added.

Objections have been raised to the Fulbright Resolution on the ground that it is couched in terms so general as to mean little.

The Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill Resolution, introduced in the Senate on March 16, 1943, is more elaborate and somewhat more specific. It puts the Senate on record as "advising" that the United States take the initiative to form an organization of the United Nations with "specific and limited" authority to: (1) Win the war; (2) govern temporarily and aid Axis-dominated territory as this is occupied; (3) give aid to United Nations in need of it; (4) set up machinery to settle international disputes peacefully; (5) set up a United Nations military force to suppress any future attempts at military aggression. The organization thus set up is to be open to other nations, all members pledging themselves to seek no territorial aggrandizement.

The Vandenberg-White Resolution introduced in the Senate on July 2, 1943, puts Congress on record as favoring conclusive victory in the war—co-operation by the United States to prevent military aggression "by any necessary means" and to establish permanent peace with justice in a free world—present examination of these aims, so far as consistent with the war effort—their achievement by constitutional process and recognition of American responsibilities and American interests. The B2H2 Resolution calls only for Senate approval. The other two resolutions are concurrent ones, calling for action by both houses.

The resolution adopted by the Mackinac Island Republican Conference on Sept. 7 calls, among other things, for: (1) Preserving and protecting national interest; (2) helping to restore "order and decent living in a distressed world"; (3) "our full share" and "responsible participation" in a program for permanent peace and justice in a free world. If a conflict should develop between national interests and international developments, the United States should preserve its traditional "constitutionalism."

Marshall: Dad-Draft Ban Would Aid Foe

Continued from Page 1

ator Burton K. Wheleer (D) of Montana and Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee.

Present Army plans, worked out with combined staffs, call for an army of 7,700,000 by the end of the year from 7,300,000 as of Sept. 1, and 75,000 men a month are needed merely as replacements. The Chief of Staff disclosed that the size of the prospective army was cut 563,000 men last August from the original program, after it was seen that the Russians were winning in their northern-front offensive.

"If these new plans are not met," General Marshall said, "it seems that all we could do is change our program and reduce our strategy, unless you feel we have been extravagant."

"We are just getting ready for the deployment of our ground forces," he said. "We've got our basic establishment now going. Our shipping can now be devoted to employment of our ground forces."

General Marshall spoke without notes. Although restrained, he showed obvious emotion at times. He was master of the situation, and the questions directed to him by Congressmen were respectful.

Troops Fully Trained

"For the first time in history," General Marshall said with a touch of pride, "American troops going into battle are fully trained, and have been trained on American soil."

The Army is this month sending 50,000 technical replacement troops to England, as well as 600 bomber crews, "not to expand our forces there but as needed to continue our present force." Replacement calls have been heavy, he added.

"There has been a constant drain and we have been behind in bomber operations," he said.

As fast as new areas are conquered, it takes additional basic organization crews, he pointed out.

"We are now moving in men to operate the port of Salerno. We hope that in a short time we shall be sending in men to operate the port of Naples."

Still Fighting at Salerno

"It will be some time yet before we know the casualties at Salerno," he said. "They are still fighting over there."

The witness deplored the necessity of "ripping up" divisions in the past in order to meet additional requirements, and said he hoped present plans would obviate it. The first division landed in Salerno, he said, had never been in action before because it was necessary to use it to supply replacements elsewhere. He also explained that the limiting factor in rushing troops to Salerno was the factor of unloading troops and material at the debarkation points.

"We have undoubtedly very heavy fighting in front of us and we are now ready to deploy our troops," the General said at one point.

Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York entered the hearing to testify later. Bernard M. Baruch also prepared to take the stand.

Asked point-blank what effect the delay of the fathers' draft until Jan. 1 would have on the High Command's war strategy, General Marshall said that if Selective Service and the War Manpower Commission declared Army demands could not be met under the delay, the effect would be "very serious."

"It would probably force us to emasculate some units," he warned.

"We make certain demands for men. If they [Selective Service] say they can't meet those demands, then the effect of delaying the fathers' draft would be very serious."

"Frankly, I'm puzzled over reactions at the present time," General Marshall said at one point. He said he had "most sincerely" turned the matter over in his mind. "If you reduce our program you will change out strategy," he said. "If you cut us now you will inflict a much heavier loss than we expect from the Germans or Japanese."

Force Needed Now

He explained later, he meant a greater numerical loss. The Army now, he added, is getting up "momentum." Everything is ready, and the new phase now is to use the force.

He said there was no place for "emotions," about fathers, in the War Department. There are 700,000 fathers in the Army at present, he said. To interrupt the present program might be "an unduly prolonged war," he added.

Germany sought to avoid the fearful expense in men and money of a prolonged war in its lightning strokes at France and Great Britain, he said, and failed.

"We have now the offensive in our turn," he added, "and we are striving in every way possible to avoid a protracted battle."

Fine Hand-Tailored Suits

Especially Priced at $25.95

Fitting guaranteed without alteration charges

Mme. Reiss MODES

1625 Connecticut Avenue Washington, D. C.

FIDELITY STORAGE

MOVING PACKING SHIPPING

1420 You Street N. W. Washington, D. C. Phone North 3400

HARPER METHOD

Care of the hair, skin and hands

1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE Phones North 5701 and 5702

and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building N. E. Corner 14th and F Streets *Across from Garfinkels*

Tel. Metropolitan 8323 Washington, D. C.

Furriers

TO THE NATION'S CAPITAL FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY

Saks 610 TWELFTH ST.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUR 30th YEAR

FALL SUITS TOP COATS SHOES HATS and FURNISHINGS

FREDERICK'S

• Nationally Known Men's Wear •

Complete Line Boys' Wear at our Northeast Store

Charge Accounts

1435 H St. N. W. 701 H St. N. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Venezia Cafeteria

1352 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Featuring

HOME STYLE FOODS

WISELY PURCHASED CAREFULLY PREPARED WELL SERVED

Open All Day Sunday

FRANK P. FENWICK

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Avignone Frères

CATERING

Every Requisite Supplied for

WEDDINGS — LUNCHEONS TEAS — RECEPTIONS BUFFET SUPPERS

Luncheons and Dinners Served

Ice Cream—Pastries—Confections

1777 Columbia Road, N. W. Columbia 0333

The Allies Inn

Dinner Luncheon Breakfast

1703 NEW YORK AVENUE WASHINGTON, D. C.

GALT & BRO., Inc.

Established 1802

Registered Jewelers American Gem Society

Diamonds—Watches Jewelry

Exclusive Local Agents for Kirk Silver

Jewelry and Watch Repairing Silver Plating

607 13th Street N. W. Washington, D. C. District 1034

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call

EXecutive 4578

Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

1013 National Press Building WASHINGTON, D. C.

FUEL OIL SERVICE

Backed by

Competent Burner Mechanics

WITH the largest burner service organization in Washington, we can help you get the greatest operating efficiency from your oil burner.

We have many thousands of burner parts, including those now difficult to get. This stock of parts is your insurance of quickest resumption of burner operation in case of winter breakdown.

Have our mechanics, with the skill of long experience, adjust your burner now for fuel economy this season. One of our yearly service contracts will save you money and insure uninterrupted burner performance.

The Largest Staff of Especially Trained Burner Mechanics

Deposit Your Fuel Oil Coupons With Us

We urge you to do this at once and have us fill your tank now. Our driver will be glad to pick up your coupons for which we will send you a receipt—or you may mail them to us.

GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY

45 Years of Service to Washington

1413 New York Avenue Metropolitan 4840

COAL FUEL OIL HOME INSULATION

The Meridian Hill

DINING ROOM CAFETERIA FOUNTAIN ROOM

Public Cordially Invited

DELICIOUS FOOD MODERATE PRICES

2601 16th St., Washington, D. C. Columbia 1060

Back the Attack-- WITH WAR BONDS

A lot of American blood has been spilled because a ruthless set of enemies has combined to throttle liberty. Those enemies are getting what they deserve now, at the hands of the 10,000,000 more fighting Americans now in uniform. Our side's doing all right: but let's not kid ourselves, Victory may be near but it isn't here: and in war such as this near-Victory can mean years! Yes—it's going to take a long time to pay off the Axis in full for what it's done—and we've all got to back the attack right now, with War Bonds. Now your government asks you to go beyond your payroll deduction pledge and purchase an additional $100 or more in War Bonds this month. To pay off the Axis. Sounds like a lot of money? Will it mean a sacrifice? That's all right, too. Our boys are sacrificing their lives in foxholes and flaming planes and ocean-bottoms. Who are we to complain about sacrificing a few dollars . . . Let's go, folks! Get your War Bonds here, TODAY!

BOND BOOTH

Kann's WASHINGTON

STREET FLOOR

The Home Forum

Truth Triumphant

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

CHRISTIANITY is today entrenched more strongly than ever in the hearts of the followers of Christ Jesus. Spiritual Truth, God's message to men, is the only antidote for hatred and greed among nations, and it is all-sufficient. Voicing triumphant good, Truth is ever exact, unchanging, and victorious over the malicious claims of evil. Today, as eternally, Truth speaks to mankind, silently yet forcefully bidding the tumult and destruction of the carnal mind to cease, while God, conscious only of perfection, aware only of His unopposed supremacy, creates and maintains His universe in unvarying harmony. Within His perfect consciousness, the allness of divine Love, man is forever upheld and sustained.

Millions helping to preserve democratic ideals are freely serving their countries, and many among them are finding immeasurable help and comfort in the teachings of Christian Science. Through it they are learning that, wherever they go, God's tender protection for His children goes with them.

With loving assurance Christian Science brings to light man's unity with his Maker, revealing man as God's witness of Himself.

❧ ❧ ❧

Under the topical heading, "Man inseparable from Love," on page 304 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes as follows: "This is the doctrine of Christian Science: that divine Love cannot be deprived of its manifestation, or object; that joy cannot be turned into sorrow, for sorrow is not the master of joy; that good can never produce evil; that matter can never produce mind nor life result in death. The perfect man—governed by God, his perfect Principle—is sinless and eternal." And we read in Isaiah (43:12), "Therefore ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord, that I am God." Thus is indicated the inseparability of God and man.

❧ ❧ ❧

The practical and demonstrable nature of the teachings of Christian Science is illustrated by the following experience. During the first World War, the three sons of a devout student of Christian Science entered the conflict, ready to do their part. Throughout the entire period of the war their mother stood firm in the Christianly scientific understanding that God's children can never be outside of His encircling arms; that no situation can arise beyond the power of instant adjustment by divine Love. Though these young men were in active service during the conflict, they came through entirely unharmed.

In times like the present we cannot be indifferent or apathetic toward world conditions. We must do our part in helping to prove evil unreal, by never endowing it in our thinking with actual power or presence. Should one find himself facing threatening conditions, let him remember that at that very instant God is close at hand, far nearer and more available than any sense of persons or things. "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper; and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn," is the promise found in Isaiah (54:17). With this promise as a divine shield and protector, one can maintain serenity, undisturbed by any human incident. Timely and applicable is the declaration of Isaiah (31:5). "As birds flying, so will the Lord of hosts defend Jerusalem; defending also he will deliver it; and passing over he will preserve it."

❧ ❧ ❧

Though man's understanding of the omnipotence and omnipresence of God has not yet proved sufficient to banish war from human experience, and though error may too often appear to have dominion in world affairs, Truth will still hold evil in check until its actual nothingness is fully demonstrated. Christ Jesus said (Matthew 5:18), "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled." Divine Love cannot be destroyed by bombs, guns, tanks, or any weapon which the carnal mind appears able to impose upon humanity. Malicious conquest of free peoples by armed forces bent upon national aggrandizement brings but a temporary triumph. Mrs. Eddy says, "Love must triumph over hate" (Science and Health, p. 43). God's will is supreme, and we may be sure not only of the ultimate triumph of good, but certain as well that the victory need not be forestalled or delayed.

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian)

ТОРЖЕСТВУЮЩАЯ ИСТИНА

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

Христианство укреплено ныне более чем когда либо в сердцах последователей Христа Иисуса. Духовная Истина, послание Бога к людям, есть единственное противоядие от ненависти и алчности среди народов, и она удовлетворяет полностью. Провозглашая победоносное добро, Истина всегда точна, неизменна и торжествующа над преступными притязаниями зла. Ныне, как и во веки, Истина обращается к человечеству, спокойно, но твердо, повелевая сумятице и разрушению плотского ума прекратиться, тогда как Бог, сознавая только совершенство, ведая лишь о Своем неоспоримом превосходстве, творит и поддерживает Свою вселенную в неизменной гармонии. В Его совершенном сознании, во всеобъемлемости божественной Любви, человек во веки поддерживается и подкрепляется.

Миллионы людей, помогающие сохранению демократических идеалов, охотно служат своей родине, и многие среди них находят неизмеримые помощь и утешение в учении Христианской Науки. Путем этого учения они познают что, куда бы они ни направлялись, Божья нежная опека над чадами Его сопутствует им.

❧ ❧ ❧

С любовным заверением Христианская Наука проливает свет на единство человека с его Создателем, выявляя человека как Божьего свидетеля о Себе Самом.

Под местным заглавием "Человек нераздельный с Любовью", на странице 304 книги "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Мэри Бэкер Эдди пишет следующее: "Вот учение Христианской Науки: что божественная Любовь не может быть лишена своего проявления или своего предмета; что радость не может быть превращена в печаль, ибо печаль не имеет власти над радостью; что добро никогда не может произвести зло; что материя никогда не может произвести ум и смерть не может быть следствием жизни. Совершенный человек,—управляемый Богом, своим совершенным Принципом,— безгрешен и вечен". И у Исаии мы читаем (43:12): "И вы—свидетели Мои, говорит Господь, что Я Бог". Таким образом указана нераздельность Бога с человеком.

❧ ❧ ❧

Практичность и доказуемость учения Христианской Науки могут быть иллюстрированы следующим примером. Во время первой Мировой Войны, три сына ревностной последовательницы Христианской Науки приняли участие в войне, будучи готовыми исполнить свой долг. В течении всей войны их мать стойко придерживалась Христианско-научного понимания, что чада Божьи никогда не могут находиться вне Его объятий; что не может создаться такое положение, которое не могло бы быть моментально улаженным божественной Любовью. Хотя эти молодые люди находились в действующей армии в течении всей войны, они прошли через все без всяких повреждений.

Во времена подобные нынешним мы не можем оставаться безразличными или апатичными по отношению к мировым событиям. Мы должны исполнять свой долг способствуя выявлению того, что зло недействительно, и мы можем этого достичь если, в своем мышлении, никогда не будем одарять зло действительной властью или наличностью. Если человек очутится лицом к лицу с угрожающими обстоятельствами, пусть он вспомнит, что в этот самый момент Бог близок, гораздо ближе и гораздо доступнее нежели какое бы то ни было ощущение личностей или предметов. "Ни одно орудие, сделанное против тебя, не будет успешно; и всякий язык, который будет состязаться с тобою на суде, ты обвинишь". Вот обещание, которое мы находим в книге Исаии (54:17). С этим обещанием в качестве божественной защиты и хранителя, мы можем пребывать в спокойствии, ненарушаемом никакими людскими случайностями. Как кстати и как применимо следующее заявление Исаии (31:5): "Как птицы-птенцов, так Господь Саваоф покроет Иерусалим, защитит и избавит, пощадит и спасет".

❧ ❧ ❧

Хотя людское понимание всемогущества и всесущия Бога пока еще недостаточно для того, чтобы изгнать войну из жизни человеческой, и хотя заблуждение может слишком часто казаться господствующим в мировых делах, Истина всетаки будет удерживать зло до тех пор, пока его действительная ничтожность не будет вполне выявлена. Христос Иисус сказал (от Матфея 5:18): "Доколе не прейдет небо и земля, ни одна нота или ни одна черта не прейдет из закона, пока не исполнится все". Божественная Любовь не может быть уничтожена бомбами, пушками, танками или каким бы то ни было орудием, которым плотский ум способен, как кажется, обманывать человечество. Злостное покорение свободных народов вооруженными силами, преследующими национальное возвеличение, приносит только временное торжество. Mrs. Эдди говорит: "Любовь должна восторжествовать над ненавистью" (Science and Health, стр. 43). Божья воля превыше всего и мы можем быть уверенными не только в том, что добро восторжествует над злом, но и в том, что победа не будет преграждена или задержана.

"Начальная Божественная Наука и Нет и Да,"—труд Мэри Бэкер Эдди, в одном томе на английском и русском языках можно приобретать в читальнях Христианской Науки или у Alfred Pittman, Publishers' Agent, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. Все сведения о литературе по Христианской Науке на русском языке можно получать, обратившись письменно в Издательское Общество Христианской Науки [The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.].

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

Exact knowledge of Christian Science, its application to various human problems, and current developments of the Christian Science movement can be gained from reading all the Christian Science periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, who is the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

The Christian Science Journal
This monthly magazine contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
This weekly magazine is in small, pocket size and contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy 10c.

The Herald of Christian Science
This magazine is issued monthly in German or French with alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Issued quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille. Price, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Quarterly
Contains the Lesson-Sermons to be studied daily and read at the Sunday services in Christian Science Churches throughout the world. Published four times a year in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

True and unbiased, world-wide information is contained in

The Christian Science Monitor
a daily newspaper, with correspondents or reporters in every important news spot on the globe. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; a copy, 5c. Christian Science periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. The Monitor is also sold by many newsstands. Special Introductory Offer of $1.00 for 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Mass, U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for which I enclose $1

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State CSP-3

Doorway to Autumn

Yesterday the sun and clover
Banqueted the sounding bee;
Now summer's days are nearly over,
And golden edges gild the tree.

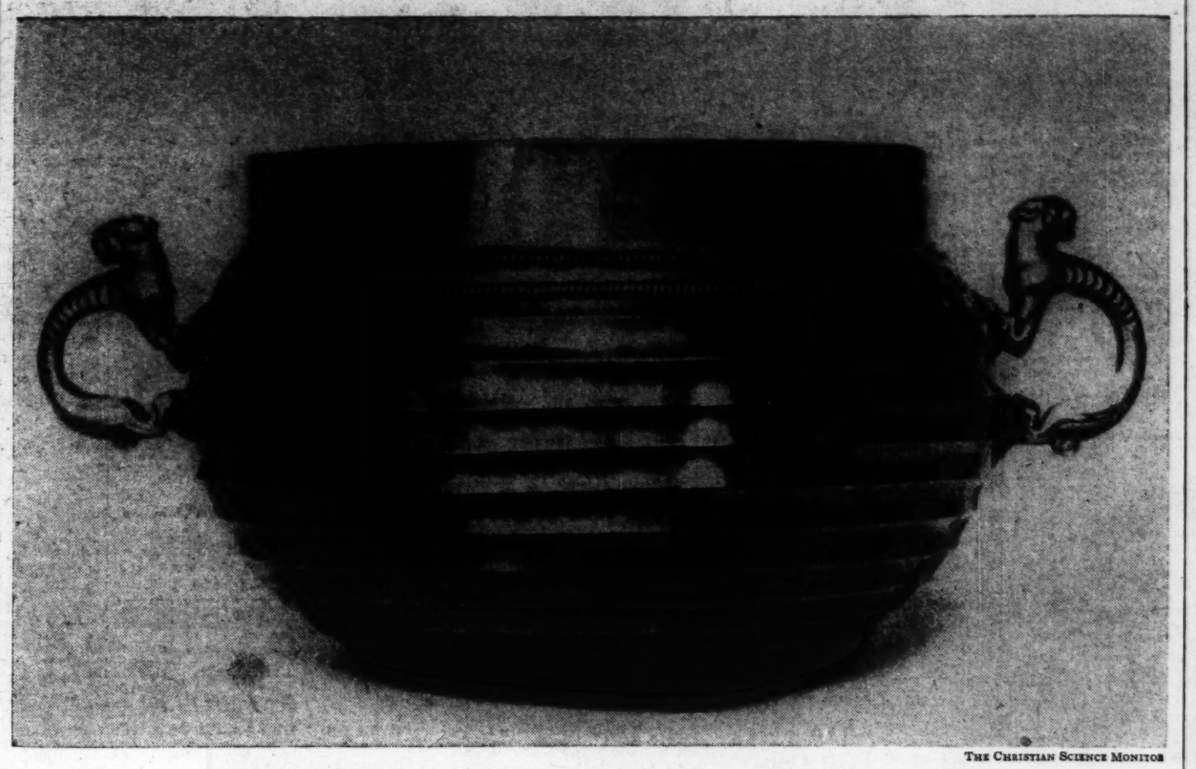
HELEN MARING

The Sounds of Night

The sounds of night are soft and many,
not one sound only, tender, still.
When ear's and heart's receptive, any
note in field and wood and hill
is heard in silent music-places,
and heard, in silence, true and best.
Here nothing scampers, nothing races.

Oh, here are scales of peace and rest.
The sounds of night are deep and tender.
The waves that lap in near-by bay
complete the music. Healer, mender,
the sounds of night invite the day
to keep the gentleness in din,
to keep still music far within.

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN ANCIENT SCYTHIAN VASE FROM THE COLLECTION OF PETER THE GREAT OF RUSSIA

THE DESIGNATION Scythian is applied to cultures reaching beyond the boundaries of ancient Scythia; it is the art of the Central Asian Steppes. What relics have survived are highly prized today; not only for the precious material, gold, from which most of them were wrought, but because they express a quality of imagination and an artistry which we have come to hold in high esteem.

The Scythians were a nomadic people of whom nothing remains but small, portable articles, such as ornaments, fittings for horses, and vases. Herodotus has described the Scythians as they were known to those Greeks who settled on the shores of the Black Sea. Their horses and cattle were their means of livelihood. They drank the milk of mares, made cheese from it and a fermented drink like buttermilk, called "kumys."

From an abundance of gold, which they procured in the Altai and Ural Mountains, they made quantities of gold ornamental pieces, that have been found sewn on burial garments. Unhappily much of this treasure was melted down two and three centuries ago by Russian settlers, though Peter the Great stopped, for a time, this annihilation of an ancient, invaluable heritage of Russia. The Scythians appear to have been the originators of a style that has spread over the world. Their skill and good taste in shaping animal forms for ornamental purposes reveals a grasp of the essentials of form and decoration. Eastward to China, westward to Europe, the small figures of bulls, deer, horses, and panthers were carried, and those who saw them appreciated their vigor and beauty, and imitated them. Their style of depicting animals is to be found both in ancient Chinese bronzes and in medieval Christian design.

The British art critic, Roger Fry, was a great admirer of Scythian art, and he favored this barbaric art even above the Greek. "What I want you to note," he said, "is the striking difference between the descriptive realism of the Greek artists and the intuitive vitalism of the Steppe artists."

This Siberian vase was shaped and hammered with a design of parallel flutings. The handles of animal shape are cast and attached with rivets. The piece was formerly in the collection of Peter the Great.

DOROTHY ADLOW

The Ozarks Are Put Into a Book

UP TO THE TIME we bought our farm I was quite content to let others write the books of the world and let me read them. But a farm does something to one. A city person who owns a farm, even a scant few acres of rocky hillside, just has to talk about it. At first we were fairly reasonable. We kept within limits, merely taking over an entire evening at a party, or buttonholing perfect strangers to show off envelopes full of snapshots—our farmhouse, our garden, our patch of kaffir corn, our sheep, and our sway-backed gray mare. But we got beyond that point. We wanted to tell the whole world. After a fire swept over our land, taking fence posts and dead trees but leaving the buildings, I began to put our experiences on paper. I told them in exactly the same spirit in which I'd sit down and write a long chatty letter to a good friend.

To my supreme elation, the publishers to whom I submitted my stack of typed pages thought the manuscript would make a book!

My Ozark story was in type, the publishers were writing me about the title, the captions for the illustrations, the copy for the jacket . . . and then I began to think what I had done! . . . For the first time I realized what an awful lot of personal things I had said on those typed pages! I felt like those people who tell the stories of their lives to strangers on the train between Chariton and Davis City. . . .

But what was really turning my hair gray was the way I had written about my Ozark neighbors! Not being an experienced novelist, when I had tried to give these people imaginary names, they became unreal and strange to me. So here was a book coming out with real people written up in it, called by their real names—the people we'd elected to live among the rest of our lives! . . . I shuddered to think how the shy, quiet Ozark pride would react to being "writ up," no matter how kindly it was done.

However, I said to myself consolingly, I can be thankful for one thing! I changed Aunt Lizzie's name in the book to Aunt Mealie. Aunt Lizzie is most important to me. If she is still my friend, I'll just have to make the best of it with the others.—From "And Green Grass Grew All Around," by MARGUERITE LYON. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Remembered in St. Petersburg

IT WAS THE loveliest autumn ever remembered in St. Petersburg. It had been a very hot summer, and every bit of gray stone and purple granite must have absorbed something enduring from the sun, and now began giving it back without stint. Few of those autumn days brought the usual high winds and gales from the Gulf of Finland. It was sometimes so very still that the tall old limes in the Summer Gardens stood as though they had been sculptured out of living flames. An occasional blue-white mist from the Neva lent the trees an other-worldly appearance, coating the deep orange of oaks and the russet of beeches and elms with a faint pearly film. Against the dark trunks, the white marble of statues, once pillaged from the Saxon Park in Warsaw, became fiery rose. All was so still that the fall of a leaf on the ground sounded almost loud. The great lime avenue, leading to the white house built by Peter the Great for a palace, stood vested with an incredible silver dignity, and, as the shadows lengthened and insisted on cloaking the blue breast of the Neva, the usual bleakness of the ancient fortress softened, grew ethereal and almost tender, as if it knew itself incapable of resisting the urgent plea for pity and gentleness born of the twilight.

Farther down, at the mouth of the arrogant, crowded Nevsky Prospect, clumps of late asters in the Alexander Gardens burnt like gorgeously colored candles, and the gardens suggested a chapel of ease to St. Isaac's Cathedral. The primrose buildings of the Admiralty, low-roofed and graceful, looked like a picture cut from the pages of some German fairy tale. The Bronze Rider in front of the Senate sat his magnificent horse on the massive granite rock. On the Vassily Island, along the busy cobbled Quay, where Norwegian, Swedish, and French were heard side by side with English, Dutch, and Spanish, the great merchantmen stood at anchor, the Northern sun indulgent over their begrimed hulks.—From "Tomorrow Will Come," by E. M. ALMEDINGEN. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Destination: Eskimo Point

LAST WEEK I was on the deck of a schooner, sailing Hudson Bay. I was not reclining luxuriously in a steamer-chair, wrapped in a traveling rug by an attentive steward who proffered refreshment, as in the prewar trans-Atlantic crossings. Instead, I was sitting with my husband, who is Bishop of the Arctic, on some tarpaulins stretched across crates and boxes of foodstuffs bound for Eskimo Point.

The schooner, the *Fort Severn*, is a supply ship of 75 tons, owned and operated by the Hudson's Bay Company and used for carrying the year's provisions to various "posts" around Hudson Bay. The posts situated in the Far North are served by the Hudson's Bay Company ice-breaker, the *Nascopie*, on which I have also traveled.

Around us on the deck of the *Fort Severn* was packed a most extraordinary collection of things. First, there were kegs and kegs of oil of different kinds for use in everything from airplanes to household lamps. There were two tiers of these, so that we had plenty of exercise climbing up and down them whenever we moved about. Next I saw a bathtub, crated, which had been ordered by the Hudson Bay factor and his wife. Adjacent to it were a couple of lengths of new pipe for a kitchen stove. On the forward deck were four toboggans, a sledge, and two canoes, the latter belonging to two white trappers who were on their way "in" for the season. In each canoe was lashed a team of dogs, handsome creatures, strong and intelligent, but we could not go near them, for the only Eskimo dogs that are safe are one's own.

❧ ❧ ❧

All morning long we sat there, watching the seals, the ice-floes, the exquisite coloring of sea and sky. In the North, there is a quality in the coloring that makes it seem unreal. When I am there, I always feel that I have been transported to another world, a world that is a combination of Hans Christian Andersen's "Snow Queen" and the illustrations of Edmund Dulac. The sea and sky in the North are not our sea and sky. They have a great deal of indigo in them and a cold look that southern waters never have. Perhaps this is due to the marvelous clarity and purity of the air; perhaps to the angle of the sun. I do not know.

From where we sat, we could see the Captain at the wheel, skillfully guiding the little vessel through the narrow strips of open water that lay between the ice. We could tell that some of the ice was "shore ice," because it was dirty; but most of it was clear and pure with an exquisite translucent green in the part that showed just below the surface of the water.

There must have been hundreds of seals around us that morning, more than I have ever seen before. Whole families seemed to be disporting themselves, their funny little round heads bobbing up and down.

❧ ❧ ❧

We stayed on deck until the cook called us to lunch in the diminutive dining-saloon, which seats five at a tight squeeze. We had to eat in shifts, first the Mate, the Bishop and myself, and a United States Army radio man; then the missionary and his family whom we were taking out to Eskimo Point. For lunch we had caribou steak, for supper Arctic char, a fish much like salmon and quite good. During the afternoon, the weather became stormy and we had to stay below; but later it grew calm again and we watched the saffron light that diffuses the Northern sky during the long summer evenings. There are few hours of actual darkness at this time of year. Night falls at twelve and dawn comes at three. That amber, almost apricot, coloring is a characteristic of the North and beautiful. Turner would have made fine use of it.

The next morning, when we awoke, the ship was still. Our destination was reached and before us lay the settlement of Eskimo Point. To the incoming missionary and his family, it meant "home" for the next five years; to the outgoing man, a series of farewells and the anticipation of furlough with his wife and children who had preceded him in going out. To the Bishop and myself, it meant four happy days of work, interest, and great joy at seeing what was being done to help the Eskimos to move from their life of pagan fear into the shining light of a true and Christian faith.

ELIZABETH LUKENS FLEMING

Out of the Unmapped Wilderness

THIS AMAZING new world owes its existence to two of man's newest implements of progress—the airplane and the radio. Without these "killers" of time and space in continental transportation and communications man could never have conquered, peopled, and developed the entire country. Certainly not in time to play a decisive part in the present global struggle. Without them, Soviet Asia would have been doomed to backwardness and isolation. With them, it has been projected into the very forefront of the world of today.

Soviet Asia unfolded itself before us in an endless panorama of industrial and agricultural activity as, curiously, we gazed out of the windows of the train on our first trip east from Moscow. We passed large settlements, towns, even cities, which a few years ago either had not existed at all, or had been small villages. Out of the unmapped wilderness there rushed to meet our train extensive structures of new plants, elevators, mine shafts. Black fumes from tall smokestacks testified to unremitting labor. . . .

In crossing Soviet Asia we, as observant Americans, could not help but feel, unless we were to refuse to see and to believe our own eyes, that before us unfolded a world of the future in embryo. This impression was fortified by the youthfulness of the people, the newness of system and industries, the obvious incompleteness of everything.—From "Soviet Asia," by RAYMOND ARTHUR DAVIES and ANDREW J. STEIGER. (New York: Dial Press.)

Between Acts

Three yellow leaves float on the pool
While all the trees are deeply green,
And shadows beckon to their cool
And cloistered dimness. All the scene

Still set for summer; only this
Faint touch to tell another play
Is in rehearsal; emphasis
Yet rests on sun. Another day

Will stage a gorgeous pageant here,
Of painted leaves and drifting smoke,
But now—a brief, strange atmosphere,
And three bright leaves dropped from
the oak.

MARY WILLIS SHELBURNE

What Lovelier Gift!

SCIENCE and HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures,
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This book is the original and only textbook on Christian Science healing. It makes a gift that is studied, and becomes a dearly beloved companion. This textbook is published in a number of editions to meet various needs.

Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00	De Luxe Edition, black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather, wide margins, gilt edges	7.00
Vest Pocket Edition, small type, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges	3.00	Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges	2.00	Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges	7.50
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00	Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges	11.50
Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, special Bible paper, gilt edges	5.00	Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

TRANSLATIONS IN FRENCH OR GERMAN
Black cloth editions only, with green marbled edges, each 2.50

Science and Health and other writings by Mary Baker Eddy are published by the Trustees under her Will. They may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of remittance payable to:

ALFRED PITTMAN, *Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. U. S. A.
Catalog sent upon request

Catalog showing prices in sterling is available at the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England.

'Passive Arena' of West Toughens U. S. Soldiers

Many-hued desert of California, encircled by jagged mountain peaks and visited by sudden torrential rains and freakish storms, is 'campus' crucible in which tactical problems are worked out.

By Kimmis Hendrick
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Somewhere on the California Desert

Out where the cactus forms its network of roots below the floor of the desert, men by the tens of thousands are being trained by the United States Army to dig deep below surface reliances and to fight together in mobile combat units.

The California desert has to be seen for its desolateness to be comprehended. Although some persons never become fond of it, others see in it an awesome beauty which holds them. It is a place of endless tans and mauves and olive drabs, of striking skies, of encircling jagged mountain peaks, of sudden torrential rains and freakish winds.

It has been called the passive arena of the North American continent, upon which play the tenderest beauties of spring one instant, followed the next by storm and tempest.

If this was the obvious locale for Army training when Libya was still Axis-held, the Desert Training Command believes it is just as valuable now for toughening men who may have to face conditions geographically dissimilar but equally demanding.

The number of divisions in training here cannot be told; their focal point itself is a secret. The traveler through this country may happen on the sight of tanks maneuvering in clouds of dust and does not have to be told what it means.

Currently the armored divisions stationed here under Maj. Gen. John W. Leonard, Commanding General of the 9th Armored Division, are working out "problems"—short tactical assignments. Maneuvers, weeks long, are scheduled for fall. The problems look realistic enough to an observer. The mere job of maintaining morale where summer temperatures hover around 135 degrees—with no shade—appears like a test Americans may well be proud their sons are passing.

Morale Is Found High

For there is one aspect of this desert training center perfectly obvious to the casual observer, and that is the high morale among the men. The atmosphere seems almost collegiate. It has a "campus dash" about it. Yet it is not superficial. It can only be described by saying that American soldiers in training under conditions as rigorous as they will run up against anywhere on the globe, practically, are maintaining their normal perspective despite odds.

In battle, doubtless, they will be tried much harder. But it won't be the trial by fire it might have been had they not proven themselves so well in the white heat of the desert.

The main thing missing, some of the men say, is adequate entertainment. Because they work hard, the lack of it isn't felt too much. Convoyed by thousands, they take turns going to Los Angeles for week-end furloughs. But the picture shows they see under the stars in the evening are sometimes pretty old, and the stage shows that come out to them are sometimes pretty dull. Not always, of course. But that complaint is the only one this writer heard while there.

Trying Out the "Eats"

Everybody knows the Army eats well. "A" rations are tops. "B" rations—canned foods—presumably are not bad either. As for "C" rations, a man could tire of them, but they wouldn't allow him to go too hungry. As a matter of fact, the concentrated biscuit, the powdered drink that dissolves easily in cold water, the pork and beans that are palatable even if eaten cold, and the candy—these contents of the two neat cans containing "C" rations could tempt a man mightily about the middle of any afternoon if he knew they were tucked under the tank seat he was sitting on.

Fresh from the city, a desert-loving reporter finds it easy to idealize what he sees here. He has to resist the tendency. Hikes by pitch-black night to distant wadis over uncertain, uncongenial terrain; construction work; schooling; tank maneuvers that are dusty, earnest, furnace-hot business—these things and their like ask the best a soldier can give and discipline him in the giving. Yet this reporter must record an impression recalled for him by a man he talked with

One night about sunset, he said, he saw a division breaking camp. The sky was wonderful with cumulus clouds. The mountains were purple. On the desert floor, columns of armored trucks, jeeps, tanks, and so on were moving along, raising thick dust. The dust streamed back below the mountains like a low-hung atmosphere. Suddenly the setting sun was caught in the dust and made it gold.

Literally, my friend said, it looked as though those tanks and trucks and jeeps were forging ahead through a golden nimbus.

It was more than a magnificent illusion. It was a symbol. To Americans, undoubtedly, it was a trustworthy good omen of coming victory—based not on chance, but on the verification of preparedness and hard work.

Canada Still Uncertain On Sickness Insurance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA — Sickness insurance in Canada still is in the stage of "being actively discussed," but its future is uncertain.

A conference of Federal and provincial representatives will be held in December or January to study the constitutional and financial sides of the question, and the whole proposal will be further discussed by a Parliamentary committee during the next session.

A draft bill has already been prepared by an advisory committee and if Parliament decides to put sickness insurance into effect, a basic Federal statute will be passed as a guide for the provinces, which will have to pass "enabling" legislation.

The Federal Government would make financial grants to the provinces which would be conditional on the provinces incorporating in their bills cardinal points of the Dominion statute. Administration of sickness insurance would remain under provincial jurisdiction.

Under the terms of the draft bill every employed man and woman over 16 would contribute from 3 to 3.7 per cent of their earnings up to a total of $26 a year. If in the case of the man the 3 per cent deduction did not amount to as much as $26, the balance would be supplied by his employer.

Making Up Deficiencies

If the man had a family the percentage of his contribution, if necessary, would be raised to 3.7 per cent to furnish a contribution for his wife and children over 16 years of age. If, however, this did not cover the amount of these contributions, the balance would be paid by the Government. The deficiency in the case of farmers would also be made up by the Government.

How the assistance would be divided between the Dominion and the provinces has not been decided. It would depend on how the tax sources are redistributed after the war.

Unemployment insurance is the only social service in general effect in Canada which can be termed "insurance." It was introduced by Federal statute, after securing an amendment to the British North America Act, and is administered by the Federal Government not by the provinces

Old age pensions are universal in Canada. The plan provides for the payment of $25 a month to all needy of 70 years and over. The Federal Government pays 75 per cent of the cost, the different provinces the balance.

Aid to Blind

Pensions for the blind are similar to old-age pensions, being called for in the same Dominion statute and given effect by enabling legislation in the provinces. The age is 40 years and over.

Mothers' allowance, which is purely a provincial responsibility and which is carried out without Federal assistance, is in operation in all provinces but Prince Edward Island. There is a wide variation in the conditions under which this allowance is granted in the different provinces.

Its object is to help widows with children under 16 years of age, but in some provinces it is given when the fathers are for any reason incapacitated for work. The age of dependent children is not uniform in all provinces. In British Columbia it is up to 18. In some provinces there are widows' allowances, but these are given not to widows as such but because of dependent children.

Veterans' Allowances

There are veterans' allowances, based on old-age pensions, which are given to veterans who have become unable to work because of war. There are also allowances to needy widows of pensionable veterans. These are in addition to disability pensions connected with the armed forces.

Workmen's compensation is in effect in eight of the nine provinces, the exception being Prince Edward Island. The system is entirely under provincial jurisdiction, but while there are minor differences there is a high degree of uniformity throughout the country.

Contributions are made almost entirely by employers. The percentage of the total pay roll set aside is higher in such industries as logging and mining, where the danger of accidents is greater than in other industries. The system of merit rating" applies. There is a workmen's compensation board in each province, composed of a representative of labor, and of employers, with a chairman appointed by the Government. No appeal can be taken from the decisions of the boards.

Italians Celebrate Downfall of Duce

Associated Press

Demonstrations in Rome After Mussolini's Displacement as Premier

This photograph was taken in the Piazza Veneria, from a point not far from under the balcony. This scene from an Italian newsreel picturing demonstrations in Rome after Mussolini's downfall—a copy of which was obtained through neutral sources—shows demonstrators on a truck as troops watch them and the camera.

Badoglio Ordered Sardinia Taken

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 20 (AP)—Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio is on the Allied side of the battle lines in Italy, Allied Headquarters announced today.

He gave the orders to oust the Germans from Sardinia after reaching Allied-held soil and the garrison obeyed, it was disclosed.

In agreement with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, he also used units of the Italian fleet to help in the operation.

Marshal Badoglio has been on Allied-held Italian soil since the Germans occupied strategic points in Rome the day after his armistice proclamation on Sept. 8.

There was no definite information available here on the details of Marshal Badoglio's escape from the Germans.

It was understood, however, that he arrived by plane, giving the Germans the slip in the Florence Area after Marshal Albert Kesselring, German command in Southern Italy, had seized all the airdromes south of Rome.

LONDON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Under a banner front page headline one London evening newspaper today published an Associated Press photograph which, the German caption said, showed the deposed Duce leaving the Gran Sasso Hotel, where he was supposed to have been held prisoner. The photo showed the uniform-loving Mussolini in civilian clothes, the first time he was pictured in mufti in years.

Surrounding him in the picture were some Nazi parachute troops credited with releasing him from his prison quarters in the hotel, situated in the Abruzzi Mountains northeast of Rome. The exact location of the hotel was in dispute here, some describing it as an Italian luxury resort with 70 rooms and others as a small mountain retreat.

Mussolini, assuming it was he, delivered a radio appeal on Sept. 18 to Italians to return to the Axis fold. He began his address, "Italian men and women: After long silence you hear my voice again and I am sure that you recognize it."

But as he followed with some of his "most incredible of all adventures" the delivery lacked the dramatic fire of his oratorical prime when he was a proud Duce. It was almost monotonous. It moved rapidly and smoothly, with the regular rising and falling inflections of a trained radio announcer, as though it were being read, not spoken, with the extemporaneous effects, the occasional flourishes and emphatic shouts of his usual efforts.

The broadcast lasted just 15 minutes. The monitors, experienced in such things, said it was a recording. They cited the absence of the sounds of an audience and the lack of applause.

While the broadcast began with an announcer's "Attention! This is the National Fascist Radio," it was on the regular frequencies of the Berlin Radio.

At the end, the voice said, "Long live Italy, long live the National Republican Fascist Party," which is the new German-announced designation of Mussolini's Nazi-revived movement.

Then a band played the Fascist hymn "Giovinezza," minus the bars of the Italian Royal Anthem that used always to precede it.

Acknowledged Fact of Armistice

As for the content of the speech, Mussolini inferentially acknowledged the Italian armistice as an accomplished fact and failed to assert any personal governmental authority over Italian territory.

It was surprising in its appeal to Italians to work and fight for a "future" Fascist state, without claiming that the former Duce had restored one under German aegis in the territory not yet occupied by the Allies.

No emphasis was laid on the so-called Government that Mussolini was supposed to have set up in a provisional capital at Cremona after his reported "rescue" by the Nazis. It was not even mentioned in the text available here

Instead, the broadcast spoke of the "new government" established by Marshal Badoglio, the "capitulation of Italy" and the armistice as matters of fact, never once qualifying them with "so-called" or other such terms.

The main purpose of the broadcast appeared to be the appeal to Italians to "take up arms again at the side of Germany, Japan and (their) other allies," with "immediate reconstruction of the army."

Badoglio Punctured Nazi Ring Round Rome

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 20

Marshal Badoglio escaped from Rome a few hours before the Germans took over the city and made his way to Allied territory by automobile and ship, an American official who talked with the Italian chieftain disclosed today.

After announcing the armistice terms to the Italian people on Sept. 8, Marshal Badoglio realized that the German troops around the capital planned to take it over and to take himself and King Victor Emanuel into custody.

Archbishop of York Arrives In Moscow for Church Talks

MOSCOW, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Archbishop of York, wearing a purple cassock and four-peaked miter, arrived at a Moscow airport yesterday as the representative of the Church of England to visit the hierarchy of the Russian Orthodox Church.

A delegation of the Orthodox Church, including the long-bearded Metropolitan Nikolai of Kiev and the Archbishop Sergei of Gorky, met him at the plane in the name of the Metropolitan Sergei of Moscow, the newly elected Patriarch of all Russia.

The Archbishop came at the invitation of the Patriarch, with whom a series of conferences was planned.

Emerging from the passenger plane in flowing robes at the central airport, the English prelate embraced the representatives of the Orthodox Church and heard an address of welcome by the Metropolitan Nikolai.

The Archbishop replied, "I bring you and your nation the greetings of our church. I rejoice in the election of your Patriarch. I look forward to meeting him in the coming days and having many conversations with him."

John Balfour, British Minister to the Soviet Union, also met the Archbishop. The visitor was accompanied by two chaplains, the Rev. Francis House and the Rev. Herbert Waddom.

On the way to Moscow from Teheran via Astrakhan, where he stopped the previous night, the Archbishop circled the ruins of Stalingrad. He said they were "an awe-inspiring spectacle."

The visit was the latest in a series of indications of revival of the Orthodox Church, including the restoration of the synod election of a Patriarch with the sanction of the Soviet Government.

The Archbishop arrived on the eve of a great Russian religious holiday, the Nativity of the Madonna, which is observed today.

OWI Again Shifts Overseas Division

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—The Office of War Information has reorganized its Overseas Division for several million dollars of additional funds to keep the propaganda war in step with the march of military events.

The change affected mainly the European and African theater. It makes James P. Warburg responsible for U. S. propaganda aimed at enemy and occupied nations, and puts Ferdinand Kuhn in charge of informational programs among the neutral and Allied countries.

In effect, it divides the European countries along political lines, instead of the geographical groupings which have been in effect since last February.

Government Limits Soybean Purchase

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—The War Food Administration has placed restrictions on the purchase and use of soybeans and cottonseed under a program designed, it said, to assure best possible utilization for food and livestock feed.

Both commodities are sources of food oil and meals for livestock protein feed. Supplies of both oil and the feed are unequal to demands.

The WFA prohibited any manufacturer or seed dealer from purchasing or accepting delivery of 1943 crop soybeans in a quantity greater than his manufacturing or sales requirements for the period ending October 10, 1944. Officials called it essential that the entire 1943 crop be utilized before that date, because if some persons accumulated supplies to carry them beyond, other users of soybeans might be forced to shut down in the meantime, and less oil, meal and other soybean products would become available for use during the coming marketing year.

Under an order applicable to cottonseed, inventories of cotton ginners or other recognized handlers of cottonseed are limited to the quantity which such persons have contracted to sell to processors, manufacturers, or seed dealers, plus the greater of the quantity of seed purchased during the immediately preceding 30 days or 30 tons.

Canadian Vegetables And Fruits Curtailed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Unfavorable weather conditions in Canada during the growing seasons are expected to curtail this year's harvest of fruits and vegetables, making it difficult for canners to keep within price ceilings, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

Latin America Given Awards For Research

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 — The award of 15 fellowships to scholars and artists in the fourteenth annual Latin-American Fellowship competition of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation was announced here today. Recipients of the fellowships will carry on their work in the United States.

The grants are made yearly to assist research and creative work in all fields of art and scholarship. The stipend is usually $2,000 for a year's award and traveling expenses to the United States and return. This year, three of them go to Mexico, four to Argentina, two each to Brazil, Chile, and Cuba, and one each to Peru and Puerto Rico. Winners were:

Jose Antonio Goyco of Santurco, Puerto Rico, to study in the field of food technology, with special reference to high-yielding tropical crops.

Mario Autuori of Sao Paula, Brazil, to study the biology of fungus-growing ants.

Dr. Isabel P. Farfante of Havana, to study methods of increasing the supply of edible mollusks and crustaceans in Cuban waters.

Juan Ignacio Valencia of Buenos Aires, Argentina, to study South American forage plants, especially corn.

Raul Cortes Peña of Santiago, Chile, to study methods used in the United States for biological control of insect pests.

Dr. Gabriel Gasic Liviacic of Santiago, Chile, to study in the fields of hematology and endocrinology.

Dr. Fabio Leoni Werneck, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to prepare a monograph on the Mallophaga of mammals.

Teodoro E. Nuñez Ureta of Arequipa, Peru, for creative work in painting and studies of contemporary painting in the United States.

Mauricio Lasansky of Cordoba, Argentina, for creative work in black and white and studies of prints and print making.

Dr. Raul Garcia of Cordoba, Argentina, to study agrarian policy of the United States.

Dr. Adolfo Dorfman of Buenos Aires, Argentina, to study methods of classifying and interpreting economic phenomena.

Octovio Paz of Mexico, D. F., to study poetic expression of the concept of America.

Dr. Antonio Hernandez Travieso of Marianao, Cuba, to prepare a life of a Cuban priest.

Dr. Ramon Iglesia of Mexico, D. F., to study Mexican history in the first half century of independence.

Jaime Lifshitz Gaj of Mexico, D. F., for mathematical studies of the general theory of orbits.

The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation's Latin-American Fellowships were established in 1929 by the Late United States Senator Simon Guggenheim and Mrs. Guggenheim as part of the activities of the Foundation they set up in 1925 in memory of a son.

Two U. S. Officers Visited Rome Under Eyes of Nazis

Taylor and Gardiner went into Italian Capital wearing American uniforms, minus caps—Vital information gained during daring stay—Badoglio gave soldier's pledge of loyalty to United Nations.

Written for the Combined American Press Distributed by the Associated Press

WITH GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER AT AN ADVANCED ALLIED COMMAND POST, Sept. 17. Delayed—It was disclosed today that two high-ranking American officers made a daring visit to Rome under the eyes of the Germans only a few hours before the invasion of Salerno and returned safely after conferring with Marshal Pietro Badoglio and Italian military commanders.

The two officers went into the Italian capital wearing United States Army uniforms minus caps, and spent 20 hours in the most important military discussions. Most of the time they traveled in a car, frequently passing within a few feet of German soldiers.

The exact nature of their mission was not disclosed.

They obtained vital information which has affected the whole course of events since the Italian armistice announcement.

Braved High Penalty

The officers, who voluntarily carried out their dangerous assignment in the full knowledge that discovery would have meant certain execution by the Germans, were Brig. Gen. Maxwell Taylor, West Point graduate, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., and Col. William Tudor Gardiner of Boston, a former Governor of Maine.

They left Palermo, Sicily, in a British P-T boat and made rendezvous at sea with an Italian corvette, on which they were greeted by an Italian Admiral who landed them one evening last week south of Rome.

It was agreed that, to divert suspicion from onlookers, they would be treated as if they were American airmen picked up from a wrecked plane in the Mediterranean. And on their arrival at Gaeta they hurried down the gangplank into a waiting Navy limousine, while groups of Italian sailors stood at the docks and watched interestedly.

Badoglio Awakened

The Italians had planned a leisurely schedule for the Americans, but the latter insisted on seeing the Italian generals immediately. The Americans also insisted on seeing Marshal Badoglio at once.

The Italians first said it would be impossible to disturb the Marshal after midnight, since he was asleep, but they finally yielded to the Americans' insistence and telephoned Marshal Badoglio's aide, who made an appointment.

General Taylor and Colonel Gardiner ducked quickly into the limousine. They were wearing trenchcoats, with fatigue caps stuck in their pockets, as they sat next to the worried Italian General.

The car was challenged suddenly by a sentry who flashed a light into the back seat of the car. The Italian General, feigning casualness, which certainly he did not feel, produced credentials which satisfied the sentry and he allowed them to proceed.

This was repeated eight times en route to the Badoglio home.

Marshal Badoglio, in civilian clothes, received the Americans in the study of his ornate villa. The Marshal, whose personal situation was highly dangerous because of the armistice plans, looked very tired.

A brief and pointed conversation followed, at the end of which Marshal Badoglio took General Taylor's hand and, with tears in his eyes, said:

Badoglio's Pledge

"I swear on my honor and my 55 years as a soldier my loyalty to the Allied cause."

Return passage by plane had already been arranged.

The plane flew high and only once en route another aircraft was spotted in the sky. It was an American fighter which zoomed close, looked over the Italian plane but pulled away without firing a shot, the pilot obviously having been informed that the plane was on a special mission.

Antiaircraft batteries had been similarly advised and the plane landed safely at a North African airfield after a two-hour trip from Rome. The Americans immediately reported their vital information to General Eisenhower.

Soviet Paper Says U. S. Public And Russians Seek Closer Tie

MOSCOW, Sept. 20 (AP) — The Soviet Trade Union magazine, War and the Working Class, says that President Roosevelt's and Secretary of State Cordell Hull's denials of charges that the State Department was unfriendly to the Soviet Union were of "great significance."

"They demonstrated the fact that American public opinion reacts quickly to anything connected with American-Soviet relations," the magazine said.

"Readers recall, of course, several months ago the same quick definite disavowal followed the statement by United States Ambassador Admiral William H. Standley, who unexpectedly made to American correspondents in Moscow a declaration alleging that the Russian people had not been given proper information as to American help to Russia, although this did not correspond to the truth."

The magazine said there "exists in American circles a great desire for friendship with the U. S. S. R. and further improvement in Soviet-American relations. This is also the aim with which the people of the U. S. S. R. are imbued."

At the same time the magazine renewed criticism of AMG (Allied Military Government of Occupied Territories), asserting that the AMG was opposed to the principles of democracy.

Recognizing the necessity for the Allied High Command to establish control over territory taken from the enemy, the magazine said, however, that "for the consolidation of victory it is necessary to attract quickly local forces capable of assisting the Allies in their struggle against the enemy."

"It is necessary to establish local organs of power on a democratic basis."

The magazine also protested the existence in New York of a White Russian newspaper, Russia, which it called the "legal conductor of false German information in the United States."

"Some innocent people feign to regard this as freedom of the press," the magazine said. "But when, where and in what democratic country have spies enjoyed legal freedom of the press and assembly? Would a newspaper which made a profession of insulting the American Allies be possible in England or any other allied country? But such a newspaper exists in the United States."

Revolt Now, Is Call Of Allies to Rhodes

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 20

British Headquarters in the Middle East called on Italians on the Island of Rhodes today to "rise at once and overthrow the Germans by any and every means in your power."

The message was read on the Cairo Radio and reported by United States Government monitors. It warned the Italians that the Germans wanted to take them off the Island—largest in the Dodecanese Group in the Eastern Mediterranean—so they could be sent to Germany "to work like slaves" in the Reich's war industries.

Portugal Issues Call for Horses

LISBON Portugal, Sept. 20 (AP)—Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar's War Ministry, Sept. 19, issued an order for the mobilization of all horses, mules and donkeys for urgent and extraordinary Army service.

This latest step in Portugal's military preparation followed an announcement in the evening papers of Sept. 18 urging vacationists to return immediately to their homes "in view of the requirements of transportation that will be necessary next month."

It was announced previously that large-scale military exercises, probably involving the mobilization of all available railroad and highway communications, would take place in October.

Premier Salazar said Sept. 2 that the country's stepped-up military preparations were defensive, but "in the unfortunate times in which we are living may have to be used against foreign enemies as much as against internal elements of national disintegration."

The London Evening Standard at that time interpreted the mobilization as a possible indication that Portugal was ready to declare war on Japan in protest against Japanese actions at Macao and Timor, Portuguese possessions in the Far East.

Farm Help Waste Laid to Bad Laws

WASHINGTON, Sept 20 (AP)—Inadequate financing and equipment and "freezing" of farm labor have caused in agriculture, through no fault of the farmer, "the most glaring of wartime wastes of manpower," says James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers Union.

"Farm manpower," he said in a formal statement, "is being wasted in two ways: (1) Approximately 1,300,000 farm families are prevented by under-financing, under-equipment and consequent under-employment from producing war foods at maximum; (2) farm labor, frozen in most of the 3,000 counties under the provisions of public law 45 which require approval of the county agent before federal funds are used in recruiting and transporting farm labor from State to State, is short in many areas and is surplus in others."

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Party

A Monday Page

Trudy and Mr. Chubb

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Author of "Away Goes Sally," "The Littlest House," "Houseboat Summer," etc.

Part Two

From that moment, Trudy had a secret. She developed a fondness for English walnuts and solitude. It was nothing new for her to become wild about some especial thing to eat, so when she began to beg for nuts, especially for English walnuts, Mummy thought little of it.

But she didn't like the way in which Trudy was always going off to the Tree House and hanging out her yellow flag.

She spoke to her about it one evening after prayers when their heads were close together in the kind darkness.

"You're not worrying because Daddy said you couldn't go sailing again this summer, are you, darling?" she whispered. "You were very naughty not to obey orders, but Daddy loves you, you know, even when you're bad. That's not why you go off so much, is it, dear?"

Trudy gave Mummy a hug.

"No, it isn't that," she said sleepily. "Why, Daddy's forgotten all about it long ago. No. I just have things to do which I have to do all by myself. You'll know some day."

"You mean you have a secret? A nice secret?"

Mummy felt Trudy settle contentedly into the bed.

"A very nice secret, Mummy."

And she was asleep.

Deep Mystery

For nearly ten days the family saw little of Trudy. She used the house to sleep and eat in, and that was about all. And often she looked at people without seeing them, and had to be nudged when someone spoke to her at table.

"A penny for your thoughts, Trudy," said Daddy, but Trudy didn't even have a penny's worth of thoughts.

Her sisters grew so aggravated, that they all declared they weren't going to speak to her, but they kept forgetting and did speak and then grew aggravated all over again because Trudy didn't answer. But it was really and truly because she didn't hear them. She was as sweet as pie, when she did. And no one could point to a single naughty thing she had done for days and days and days.

"It don't seem natural," said Maggie. "It makes me nervous having Miss Trudy so quiet-like."

"It's like before a thunderstorm," agreed Norah. "Something fearful's bound to happen."

But that just goes to prove how mistaken people can be when they compare things like storms to little girls like Trudy.

Eight Invitations

For nothing at all fearful happened. Only one Saturday morning Trudy rushed about very busily, whispering to Maggie in the kitchen and carrying out several baskets covered with napkins which she took to the Tree House. At lunch there was an envelope at each plate. Inside, written rather scrawlily, they read:

"Miss Trudy Pratt requests your presence at the Tree House at four o'clock to meet Mr. Chubb. P. S. Please come on tip-toe."

"Is that right? Or ought I to have put in 'the pleasure of your company'? Trudy asked, with pretended modesty, for she was really bursting with pride over her note. "Anyway I had to write eight invitations and this way was shorter."

"It does very well," Mummy said. "But I'm so sorry, dear, Daddy and I are going to the Canbys at half past four."

Trudy looked at her mother with the tears welling into her eyes.

"But you can't!" she cried desparingly. "Why, we've looked forward to this for days and days. You've got to come."

Mummy started to say, "But you didn't let us know your plans, dear," when Daddy made a suggestion.

A Party at Three

"Couldn't you have your party at three, Trudy? We're walking and we'll be all hungry again by the time we get to the Canby's. And we don't have to be there at the stroke of half past four either—a few minutes after would be all right."

Trudy dried her tears.

"I'll have to hurry," she exclaimed. "Please excuse me, Mummy. If I ate that tapioca I'd choke."

And off she flew, not waiting to fold up her napkin.

"Miss Trudy's herself again," Nora reported to Maggie as she carried a tray back into the kitchen.

"I'll hide the cake I baked for dinner," Maggie replied. "Cookies I don't mind, but I do hate to see a new cake cut into—especially the way Miss Trudy cuts."

At three o'clock the family was dressed and climbing up the stairs into the Tree House. They remembered that they were to come on tip-toe, and guessed that they probably shouldn't talk or even whisper. Whoever Mr. Chubb might be, it was clear that he was shy, and perhaps not used to family life.

Very quietly they gathered on the platform in front of the little green door. It was a lovely moment: there was a little breeze, so that the shadows of leaves played across their faces and the sunlight came and went, as birds fly in and out of branches. Beyond the leaves the sky was very blue, a soft bright blue that seemed to reach up and up into space itself. Listening, they heard the rustle of the lake on the low sandy shore, and the rustle of fresh dresses, and the quiet beating of their expectant hearts. And then Mummy gave a soft tap on the door, scarcely a sound at all, and Trudy's voice came very quietly from inside,

"Come in,"

and the door opened softly, but they didn't come in at once. For the scene before them made a picture no one wanted to have changed for a little.

The sun and leaf shadows were there inside the house too, playing over the window seats and the bright country rugs, dappling the shelves and the white cloth laid on the table where stood a high pitcher and red strawberry mugs and the heaped-up plate of refreshments covered with a napkin, and the chocolate cake which Maggie had thought of hiding but all too late.

Tree House Hostess

Facing them at the table sat Trudy in a white dress, and on her shoulder sat Mr. Chubb, his silver-gray tail close against her curls, and his small dark paws turning a nut around and around as he stared at the newcomers.

"Please excuse Mr. Chubb for beginning his tea," Trudy said softly. "But he doesn't like to wait."

"So that's what you've been doing all this time!" exclaimed Mummy, still not moving. "What a darling he is, Trudy, and just right for a Tree House!"

Mr. Chubb now opened his nut, took a bite, and began chewing so fast that one could scarcely see his little jaws going up and down behind his gray cheeks. But all the time he kept his eyes on the family, bright eyes, brown and jaunty and unafraid.

"Come right in," said Trudy. "He likes you all."

But no one moved for a second longer. Daddy looked from one pair of eyes to the other.

"I don't know which one of you is Trudy, you look so much alike," he murmured, and they all came in to the party smiling.

(The End)

The Story Starts Here

One afternoon, when Trudy was sitting in her tree house with a book, a squirrel came and sat on the window sill, peeking in at her from eyes as brown and bright as her own. Trudy was the youngest of the seven little girls in the Pratt family. The others were Ann, Barbara, Claire, Deborah, Emily and Francesca.

Drawn by Marguerite Davis for The Christian Science Monitor

On her shoulder sat Mr. Chubb

Join the Fun of Jack Horner's Party

The Sunflower Feast

One day, mother and I were looking out of the window. I was sitting on a high chair and we saw something very surprising in our garden.

There was a long row of sunflowers that stood like tall soldiers, much taller than Daddy. Our pole beans had climbed up them early in the summer. Their blossoms were so big and heavy that they couldn't look up at the sun any more, but looked down to the ground.

A gray squirrel came along, climbed up one of them, but he couldn't reach the seeds, so he wrapped his tail around the stalk which stood like a big, big cane and hung by his tail. With his two front paws he reached for a seed, then would hang straight and eat it.

We watched him do this for almost a half hour. He acted like a monkey.

Marietta M. Greene, Six
Tyngsboro, Massachusetts

Camping Fun

This summer for a month I was at camp. We had pigs, and when you went near them they would smell you coming and would put their noses down in the mud. When you would get up close to them, they would blow the mud out of their noses at you. They would roll in the mud and grunt at you, as if to say, "Aren't we funny and nice and clean?"

We had two horses, but we could not ride them because they were being broken in to be work horses. We had a dog and his name was Ching. We had cats and kittens.

We climbed Mount Chocorua and we had camp fires Saturdays. I had a lovely time. It was beautiful.

Marjorie Strout, Eight
Medford, Massachusetts

The Glider Meet

Last year I went to see a glider meet in Detroit, Michigan. There were three gliders, "Silver Bird," "High Flyer," and "Shooting Star." These were man-carrying gliders. Many people came to see this glider meet. Some had cameras.

There was a hangar at the other end of the field where the gliders stayed when not in use. A few feet from the hangar, there was a machine something like a wheel, from which a cable was rolled. A car took one end of the cable and fastened it to the glider's nose. Then the machine would wind up the cable, thus pulling the glider upward. When the glider had a good start, the cable dropped.

There is something like a parachute that makes the cable float down easily. What a pretty sight it was to see the glider glide through the air. Then all of a sudden, a gust of wind brought the glider down. Two men and the pilot brought the plane to its starting point. Then the other gliders went through the same process.

At the judges' decision, the "Silver Bird" was the fastest and won a blue ribbon. "Silver Bird" was as proud of her ribbon as a bird is of his feathers.

Judy Hand, Eleven
West Los Angeles, California.

The pictures that pulled plums from the pie will be published next Monday on this page. Watch for them.

The following boys and girls sent in good stories: Sherrill Martin, 6, Mineral Wells, Texas; Keith De Vries, 6, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Jane Wyman Major, 6, Friendship, Maine; Jean A. Klette, 7, Compton, Calif.; Patsy Green, 7, Cleveland, Ohio; Dorothy L. Pape, 10, Los Angeles, Calif.; Fanchon Hollis, 10, Detroit, Mich.; Josephine Ross, 11, Arlington, Mass.; Margot Loungway, 11, Darien, Conn.; Vesta Winn, 13, Chillicothe, Mo.

The Would Pigeon That Wouldn't

This is the story of a w-o-u-l-d pigeon, or, rather, of the Would Pigeon that Wouldn't.

Sitting right up on the highest branch of a bigly tree all on his lone, he kept saying "Boo-hoo-HOO!—Same to you! Boo-hoo-HOO!—Same to you!" over and over again in his cooy, oozy, chocolate-creamy, silly sort of voice. If you live in the country you will know exactly what I mean.

The Pigeon and an Owl Bird were, I regret to say, having a bit of a quarrel, and that was why he was "boo-hoo-hooing" so much.

Owls, you know, fly just ever so quietly, with their big wide-spreading wings sticking out round them like umbrellas cut in halves and, except when they are saying rude things to wood-pigeons, or pretending to be shadows, are extremely quiet.

Wood-pigeons are just the opposite. Such clumsy fellows they are, and they swish through the air with a—well, with a swish. And when they fly in and out of a tree, the noise they make is the most terrific and splutterish splash you could possibly imagine.

And that was the whole of the trouble.

Owl Birds, as I expect you know, go to sleep in the day-time because they can only see at night. It would be silly to keep awake in daylight and not be able to look at anything, wouldn't it?

The poor fellow in our story had been wakened up one, two, three, four, five times, and was terribly angry, but the naughty wood-pigeon just sat on his high branch saying, "Boo-Hoo-HOO!" at him, and then making a face.

The first three times Mr. Owl woke up he was too sleepy to say anything but "Stop it!" and, as you know, the pigeon just wouldn't. But the fourth time he was wide awake, and he told the pigeon he was much more like an airplane than a bird.

Of course it was rude, wasn't it, and I believe the big, noisy pigeon must have thought so himself, for he kept on saying, "Boo-hoo-HOO! Same-to-you!"

But, would you believe it, almost as soon as Mr. Owl was dozing off, the naughty pigeon flew out of the tree with more noise than ever, on purpose to wake him up again.

When he came back a few minutes later the owl was still awake.

"Hi! Call yourself a bird!" he yelled, as the wood-pigeon splashed into the tree with a noise just like a giant falling into a swimming bath. "When you fly you are exactly like a bull in a china shop, and as for your silly voice, it is like a cat's purr strained through a feather pillow and not like a sensible bird song at all!"

Poor Owl had to pause a moment to take breath, for he had never said as much as this before.

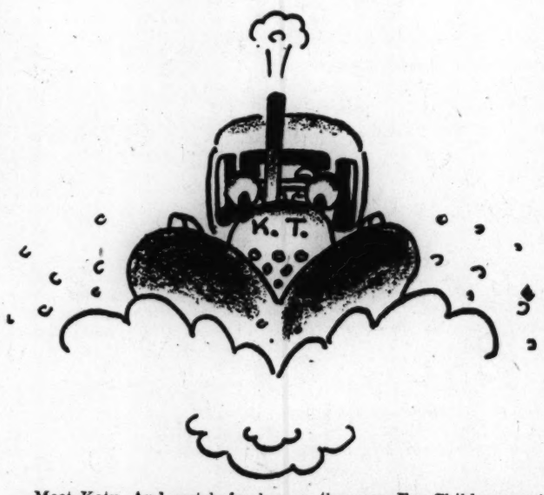
"And now will you stop it!" he went on, screeching in the top story of his voice.

But, as you will have guessed, the wood-pigeon wouldn't.

"Boo-hoo-HOO! Same to you!" he drawled all over again in his cooy, oozy, chocolaty-creamy voice. And, as far as I know, he is still saying it, as you will hear if you go into the woods where he lives.

J. A. Mayhew

This Is Katy



Meet Katy. And watch for her on the page For Children next Monday and six Mondays after that, too. You will love to read of what Katy did when the big snow came and the City of Geoppolis was covered with a thick blanket of snow.

"Katy and the Big Snow" is the title of this picture story, by Virginia Lee Burton. Miss Burton has written and made pictures for many books that you are probably already enjoying. How many of you have read "Choo Choo," "Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel," and "The Little House"? You will remember that "The Little House" won the Caldecott Medal last June, as the most distinguished picture book for children published in 1942.

So now let's say, "Hurrah for Katy!"

Answer to Puzzle

The answer to the Charade Puzzle, published last Monday is:

Imp-U-dent

Comfortable Vests and Panties

For girls up to 16 years. Modern as the young miss wants them, with that extra warmth that assures cool-weather comfort.

Other Nazareth styles for infants from birth and up. Boys' shirts and shorts too for ages up to 16. Be sure to ask for Nazareth at your retailers.

NAZARETH WAIST COMPANY
366 Broadway, New York
Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

Nazareth CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

David Tended Flocks

I read how David tended flocks
Of sheep upon Judean hills
And learned the language of the stars,
The clouds and birds and little rills.

I like the things that David learned.
So, when I'm old enough,
I'll have a flock of little lambs,
With fleeces soft as thistle-puff,
To herd upon our own round hills.
I'll shear them—when the winds blow warm—
And from their snowy wool
I'll make a coat for any storm,
Soft as a cloud; as beautiful
As Joseph's in the Bible story.
Then, with my flock, when days grow chill,
I can lie snugly on my hill
And study stars and clouds and birds
And learn, like David, lovely words.

MARION DOYLE

When the Birds Fly South

A Nature Column

By Alice Crew Gall and Fleming Crew

Authors of "Flat Tail," "Each in His Way," etc.

Far to the south there is a warm sunny land where winter never comes, and where the trees are always green and flowers are always blooming. No creature need ever go hungry in this pleasant place, for there is enough food for all the whole year round.

It is to this land of plenty that most of the birds go when winter draws near and food grows scarce in their northern homes. For winter is a cold and hungry time in the North, and it is hard then for little creatures to find enough to eat.

And so each year, at the first hint of autumn, the birds begin their journey to the South.

Even before summer has ended the martins and orioles fly away, and they are soon followed by a host of others. Warblers and thrushes and swallows, blackbirds, catbirds, sandpipers and wrens, more and more of them go every day, until by the time winter comes only the redbirds, chickadees and woodpeckers, and a few others hardy enough to brave the bitterly cold time that lies ahead, are left in the North.

It is an exciting journey the birds make to their wintering place in the South. There are large birds and small birds, old birds and young. Some travel in great companies, some in friendly little groups. Some fly by day and some by night. It is strange that they can find their way along those trackless highways of the sky.

But they do. High above the earth they pass, flying through cloud and fog and rain, over rivers and lakes, over mountains and plains. There are days when the winds buffet them and make it hard for them to hold their course. There are stormy nights when the stars are blotted out and the lightning flashes and the thunder rolls. But in spite of all these things the little travelers fly on.

There are many skyways leading to the South. Some of the birds take one trail and some another, each following the same path that birds of its own kind have always followed. The bobolinks make the journey over the same course that bobolinks have followed for a thousand years; and so it is with the herons and tanagers and all the other birds.

Even the little ruby-throated hummingbird has its own special skyway. It is a dangerous skyway, too, for it leads over a vast stretch of open sea. But this tiny bird, in spite of its small size, has strong swift wings. In a single night it crosses the wide Gulf of Mexico without a stop.

For some of the birds the journey to the South may prove too hard, but most of them will reach the pleasant land they seek. The red-winged blackbird will find his swamp, the tanager his thicket, and the herons and kingfishers will find their pleasant streams.

They will be greatly missed from their old haunts in the North, but not for long. For when spring comes they will all fly back again, and there will be singing in every bush and tree.

(This is the last story in our summer series. Write and tell us how you have enjoyed these little nature tales, and watch for the new fall and winter series that will start on Monday after next.)

Drawn by Else Bostelmann for The Christian Science Monitor

Alaska Indians in War Jobs Changes Ways in Reedy Store

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TANANA, Alaska—Here where the white man's bread costs 40 cents a loaf, via air freight from Fairbanks, the Indians have forsaken their traditional fishing and trapping in favor of wartime occupations which pay $1 an hour—and enable them to patronize Franklin Reedy's general store and his bakery counter.

It's a situation which stirs everyone except the Indians. They think it's wonderful to earn more hard cash than they've ever seen before. Employed as construction laborers on secret war projects scattered throughout the 7,000 square miles of the Tanana Valley, the Indian tribes of the region are enjoying a prosperity comparable to anything in the booming cities of the continental United States.

Old Ways Paid Well

But Mr. Reedy doesn't think too much of all this new money. For years he and the company he represents have traded with the native people, taking their beaver, muskrat and fox pelts in exchange for staple goods, clothing, trapping equipment and ammunition. The system has paid dividends both to the company and the Indians, who until the present war, had no means of livelihood except their trap lines. In lean years, winters when the wolf packs increased and marketable fur was scarce, the company always carried the Indians on credit accounts—sometimes 200 or 300 family heads drawing provisions from a single store throughout an entire year without payment.

Nor does Mr. Reedy begrudge his native charges their present financial fortune. He only is concerned about the future, foreseeing the day when the Federal Government's tremendous expenditures for "build-at-any-cost" defense projects will cease. His attitude is shared by Alaska territorial officials and the teachers and managers of the Alaska Indian Service.

Most important to the white people of this community is the change the war is working in the Indians' diet; hitherto the teeming Yukon and Tanana Rivers have provided tons of fish for both the Indians and their valued sled dogs. This summer saw less fish caught and dried than ever before in the history of the village. The less fish the natives store away, the more dependent they will be this coming winter upon Mr. Reedy's stocks and the stocks of the other white traders in the 300-mile long valley.

No Time for Fishing

But the Indians haven't had time to go fishing. This coming winter they won't have time to run their trap lines across the snow-covered tundra. The white merchants will profit, of course, but it is a profit in which they take no joy because their entire policy has been one of conservation, utilization of local resources and education of the Indians. Under the direction of Claude Hirst, head of the Indian Service, an intensive training program has been carried on among the Indians by trained educators. Such textbooks as the one entitled, "How to Skin a Fox," became best sellers among the Indians as they absorbed more and more hints from the white man on how to improve their living conditions and increase their annual income.

Now, however, the Indians don't care about skinning foxes. Not when they can get $1 an hour for skinning the muskeg from potential airfields with a pick and shovel. Never before have entire tribes been employed on mass projects—and never before have the white men, charged with the responsibility of providing for thousands of child-like charges, been so apprehensive of the future. The aftermath of the war already constitutes a problem which may have only the gravest effect upon Alaska's Indians.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Essex

Chadwell Heath (auspices Society, Romford): Gaumont Cinema, 3 p. m., Nov. 7.

Kent

Bromley: Church Building, Widmore Road, 3 p. m., Oct. 16.

Lancashire

Southport: Church Edifice, Lord Street West, 3 p. m., Nov. 13.

Middlesex

Chiswick: Town Hall, 3 p. m., Oct. 24.

Northumberland

Ashington: Church Building, Institute Road, 3 p. m., Oct. 31.

Surrey

Godalming: Church Building, Ockford Road, 3 p. m., Oct. 17.

Yorkshire

Hull (First Church): Church Edifice, 383 Beverley Road, 3 p. m., Nov. 7.

Canada

Ontario

Niagara Falls: General Brock Hotel Ballroom, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 28.
Peterborough: Center Theater, 3:15 p. m., Sept. 26.
St. Thomas: Vocational School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Oct. 1.
Toronto (First Church): Church Edifice, St. George Street and Lowther Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 27.

United States

California

Los Angeles (Nineteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1650 Federal Avenue, West Los Angeles, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Monterey Park: Church Edifice, 400 North Garfield Avenue, 3 p. m., Sept. 26.
Santa Ana: Church Edifice, 920 North Main Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Tujunga (Thirty-fourth Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, 10210 Commerce Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Vista: Church Edifice, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 26.

Colorado

Boulder: Church Edifice, Thirteenth Street and Mapleton Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Denver (First Church): Church Edifice, Fourteenth Avenue and Logan Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 1.

Illinois

Arlington Heights: Arlington Heights Township High School Auditodium, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, Wrightwood and Pine Grove Avenues, 8 p. m., Oct. 2.
Chicago (Fourth Church: Church Auditorium, Marquette Road and Harvard Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Chicago (Fifth Church), Piccadilly Theater, 1443 East Hyde Park Boulevard, 12 m., Sept. 28.
Chicago (Seventh Church): Church Auditorium, 5318 Kenmore Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Chicago (Eighth Church, Colored): Church Edifice, 112 East Forty-fourth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Chicago (Ninth Church): Church Auditorium, 6154 Woodlawn Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Chicago (Tenth Church): Church Auditorium, 5640 Blackstone Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Chicago (Sixteenth Church): Church Edifice, 7201 North Ashland Boulevard, 8 p. m., Oct. 1.
Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 33 West Randolph Street, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 26.
Chicago (Twentieth Church): Church Auditorium, 2815 Devon Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Chicago (Twenty-first Church): Avalon Park Public School Auditorium, Eighty-first Street and Dorchester Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Chicago Heights: Church Edifice, Lincoln Way and Edgewood Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 26.
Highland Park: Elm Place School Auditorium, 8 p. m., October 2.
Mt. Vernon: Township High School, 3 p. m., September 26.
Oak Park: Church Auditorium, 200 North Oak Park Avenue, 8 p. m., October 1.
Park Ridge: Church Edifice, 15 south Northwest Highway, 8 p. m., September 30.

Indiana

Crown Point: Rex Theater, 19 North Court Street, 8 p. m., September 30.
La Porte High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., September 26.

Iowa

Des Moines (First Church): Church Edifice, 3750 Grand Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Keokuk: Keokuk Senior High School, 8 p. m., September 28.
Sheldon: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., September 30.

Massachusetts

Adams: Trinity Methodist Church, Center Street, 3:30 p. m., September 26.
Boston (The Mother Church): Church Edifice, Falmouth, Norway, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m., September 27.
Greenfield: High School Auditorium, Federal Street, 8:15 p. m., October 1.
Methuen (auspices First Church, Lawrence): Central Grammar School, 10 Ditson Place, 8 p. m., October 1.
Quincy: Quincy High School Auditorium, Coddington Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.

Michigan

Detroit (Third Church): Church Edifice, Seward Avenue and Second Boulevard, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Detroit (Eighth Church): Church Edifice, 20011 Grand River Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Escanaba: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 30.

Minnesota

Grand Rapids: Village Hall Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 2.
Minneapolis (Third Church): Church Edifice, Lagoon and Holmes Avenues South, 8 p. m., Sept. 27 and 28.
Red Wing: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., Sept. 26.
St. Paul (First Church): Church Auditorium, Summit Avenue and Grotto Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.

Missouri

Kansas City (Fifth Church): Ivanhoe Masonic Temple, Linwood Boulevard and Park Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 26.
St. Louis (Fifth Church): Church Edifice, 3653 Potomac Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 1.
St. Louis (Churches of Christ, Scientist): Scottish Rite Cathedral, 3637 Lindell Boulevard, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 26.

Nevada

Las Vegas: Grammar School Gymnasium, Fourth and Clark Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.

New Hampshire

Concord: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Laconia: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Sept. 30. Radiocast Station WLNH, 1340 kilocycles.
Littleton: Church Edifice, Main and Pleasant Streets, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.

New Jersey

Trenton: Junior High School No. 3 Auditorium, West State Street and Parkside Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 26.

New York

New York (First Church): Church Edifice, 1 West Ninety-sixth Street, 3 p. m., Oct. 2.
New York (Eighth Church): Loews Seventy-second Street Theater, 188 East Seventy-second Street, 10 a. m., Oct. 2.
Oneonta: Chapin Memorial Universalist Church, Ford Avenue, near Main Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 30.
Saratoga Springs: Congregational Church, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 28.

Ohio

Avon Lake: Avon Lake High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 26.
Columbus (Third Church): North High School Auditorium, 76 Arcadia Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 30.
Dayton (Second Church): Church Edifice, Grand and Belmont Park North, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 1.

Rhode Island

Newport: Church Edifice, 3:30 p. m., Sept. 26.

South Dakota

Sioux Falls: Church Edifice, Minnesota Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 8 p. m., Oct. 1.

Wisconsin

Janesville: Church Auditorium, 333 Pleasant Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 1.
Jefferson: Elementary School, 900 Fifth Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 27.
Milwaukee (First Church): Church Edifice, 1451 North Prospect Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 28.
Oconto: Oconto Theater, Main Street, 8:15 p. m., Oct. 1.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m., WHDH, 1510kc, on Oct. 3, 17, 31; Nov. 7, 21.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Sept. 26; Nov. 28.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on Oct. 24; Dec. 26.

Eastern States

Georgia

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 890kc, on Oct. 3, 17, 31; Nov. 7, 21.
Atlanta—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 890kc, on Sept. 26; Oct. 24; Nov. 28.

New York

New York City—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on Oct. 3, 17.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1440kc, on Oct. 3, 17, 31; Nov. 7, 21.

North Carolina

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on Oct. 3.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 810kc, on Oct. 3, 17; Nov. 7, 21.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on Oct. 3, 17, 31; Nov. 7, 21.
San Diego—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 5 p. m.; KFMB, 1450kc, on Sept. 26; Oct. 24; Nov. 28.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KYA, 1260kc, on Oct. 3; Nov. 7.

Colorado

Colorado Springs—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KVOR, 1300kc., on Sept. 26.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc., on Oct. 3, 17, 31; Nov. 7, 21.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc., also CFRX, 6.07mc, on Oct. 3, 17, 31; Nov. 14, 28.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 850kc., on Oct. 17; Nov. 21.

Javery, Butch Nieman Stood Out for Braves

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Even though the Braves will finish in the second division of the National League, there are pleasant memories.

For example, there was the pitching of Al Javery. The big right-hander from North Oxford, Mass., won his 16th game yesterday, 6-5, in the second half of the double-header with the Phillies, after Jim Tobin had taken the opener, 3-2.

Javery this year has made himself one of the leading pitchers in the league. Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel will listen to numerous offers for him during the off-season just ahead. We hope they do not become interested in these offers.

Tie For Fifth

There was, as a matter of fact, the pitching of the entire staff. Andrews, Tobin and Barrett, like Javery, would have won many games between them if the Braves had hit and fielded like big leaguers. The support, most of the time, was that of an eighth-place outfit. You can thank the pitching for keeping it around the top of the second division. That double triumph Sunday left the locals in a fifth-place tie with the Chicago Cubs.

There was, also, the early season first base play and hitting of Johnny McCarthy, and when he was injured, the fine utility work of the veteran minor leaguer, Kirby Farrell. If there is big league baseball in 1944, Farrell surely deserves a utility post with the Braves. Phil Masi's improvement at the plate was another bright chapter in the Hub's N. L. story. So was the clutch hitting of Butch Nieman, whose homer broke up Javery's win in the 14th inning yesterday.

Through In Hub

This Nieman, incidentally, is another one of Stengel's boys, who will be sought after this winter. He needs polishing, both at the plate and in the field, but potentially he is a 154-game outfielder.

Thus, the Braves are through in Boston for the season, and most of them will go to their homes directly from Chicago, where the club closes its final western swing. Casey Stengel does not expect to return to the East for the World Series. It has been a long, difficult campaign for the manager, what with his injured leg. He is anxious to get home to California and take a complete rest.

The Red Sox come back to Fenway Park on Wednesday for a series with the western half of the American League, Cleveland opening the invasion.

Joe Cronin must devote the remaining weeks to climbing higher in the lower half of the standing. He would like to get as high as fifth before the schedule runs out. He should do it if the boys hit at Fenway.

Briefs . . . By taking the last five straight, the Braves evened their seasonal series with the Phillies, 11-all . . . Javery struck out 13 Phils in winning his 16th . . . He would like to win a couple more in the West, and probably will . . . Johnny McCarthy thinks that he is through for the year and might just as well go home . . . The Braves managed a 34-31 edge against their eastern rivals . . . They broke even in 22 starts with the Giants, as they did with the Phils, and took 12 out of 22 from the Dodgers.

* * *

What hurt Stengel this year was the 16 out of 18 he has lost to the Cardinals and the 11 out of 17 to the Cubs, of all people . . . Ford Garrison, playing left field for the Red Sox in yesterday's twin bill at Philadelphia, made seven hits, including a double and triple, in nine tries and personally accounted for six runs . . . The Sox took the opener, 14-0, for Joe Dobson's sixth win . . . But Jesse Flores beat them in the second, 6-1.

Hutson Seeks Scoring Title

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 (AP)—Don Hutson, the Green Bay Packers' great pass-trapper, begins a campaign Sunday to try and repeat for the National Football League scoring championship without his battery mate, Cecil Isbell.

Hutson will have three pitchers firing at him when the Packers, boasting exhibition victories of 23-21 over Washington and 28-10 over the Phil-Pitt Eagles, open their season at home against the Chicago Bears, the only team to beat them in league action the last two years.

Tony Canadeo, Isbell's understudy last season, has moved into the left half spot with Rookie Irv Comp, a rugged star from little St. Benedict's in Kansas, as his stand-in. Another good passer, Andy Uram, will be at right half to provide a diversified aerial attack.

This trio has been spending considerable time drilling "after school" with Hutson to learn his techniques of pass-snagging and try to work out a system of "leading" him on their throws.

Canadeo made a fine record in 1942 although he did not see much action because of Isbell's presence. He completed 24 of 99 passes, averaging nearly 13 yards per attempt, and had only four intercepted. He also tossed three touchdown passes.

The Bears, powered by such veteran backs as Sid Luckman and Gary Famiglietti, will enter the game with a momentum of three exhibition wins, 42-28 over New York, 21-14 over Washington, and 20-7 over the Eagles.

The only other game Sunday send the Brooklyn Dodgers against the Lions at Detroit. The Dodgers, under the direction of new Coach Pete Cawthon, hold a 28-6 decision over Camp Lee. Three backfield regulars, Clarence Manders, Dean McAdams, and Merlyn Condit, have returned for another season.

Detroit, with Gus Dorais at the helm, opened the league season yesterday by drubbing the Chicago Cardinals 35-17. In making more touchdowns in 39 minutes than they produced while losing 11 games last year, the Lions served notice they do not intend to be the circuit's doormat this fall.

Chuck Fenebrock, formerly of N. C. L. A. and the Los Angeles Bulldogs, tossed three touchdown passes to Fullback Harry Hopp. Fenebrock, who weighs about 175 pounds and is 5-feet-7 inches tall, may become the best passer for his size since Davy O'Brien.

Although Frank Sinkwich, Georgia's All-America, had only two days of practice with the Lions after coming in from the Marines, he fired a 17-yard touchdown pass to Bill Callihan during his brief appearance in the game and gained 24 yards in four ball-carrying trips.

Nelson Beats Wood

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 20 (AP)—Touring his home Inverness course in championship form, Professional Byron Nelson yesterday routed Craig Wood, duration National open champion from Mamaroneck, N. Y., 15 up in their 72-hole challenge golf match.

Nelson, former U. S. open and P. G. A. king, never trailed in the two-day affair.

Minor League Scores
Sept. 19

By the Associated Press

International League Playoffs

Toronto 5, Montreal 1 (Toronto wins, four games to none).
Syracuse 4, Newark 0 (Syracuse leads, three games to two).

American Association

Louisville 8-6, Indianapolis 2-2.
Milwaukee 8-6, Kansas City 4-2.
St. Paul 13-9, Minneapolis 9-3.
Columbus 5-4, Toledo 0-3.

Pacific Coast League Playoffs

San Francisco 8-4, Portland 1-2 (San Francisco leads, three games to two).
Seattle 7, Los Angeles 3 (Seattle wins, four games to none).

Eastern League Playoffs

Elmira 2, Wilkes-Barre 1 (Elmira wins, three games to one).
Scranton gained final round Saturday night.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Cronin	76	8	24	5	29	.316
Fox	488	54	141	2	43	.289
Partee	290	38	81	0	28	.279
Culberson	309	36	85	2	33	.275
McBride	78	8	21	0	7	.269
Newsome	395	46	106	1	17	.268
Doerr	560	72	148	16	69	.264
Garrison	76	7	19	0	4	.250
Lupien	562	56	137	4	41	.244
Tabor	486	50	117	11	74	.241
Metkovich	270	30	65	5	24	.241
Lazor	178	16	39	0	13	.219
Doyle	14	0	3	0	2	.214
Lake	217	25	44	3	17	.203
Simmons	133	9	27	1	12	.203
Peacock	107	7	21	0	6	.196
Conroy	89	12	16	1	6	.180

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
McCarthy	313	32	95	2	34	.304
Farrell	233	11	66	0	18	.283
Masi	211	24	57	2	27	.270
Holmes	564	70	149	5	36	.264
Nieman	293	36	75	7	43	.256
Workman	553	68	141	10	64	.255
Kluttz	188	11	43	0	17	.230
Ross	263	27	58	7	30	.221
Wietelmann	485	30	106	0	37	.219
Burns	126	12	27	1	5	.214
Ryan	426	47	87	1	21	.204
Poland	141	6	26	0	13	.184
Joost	370	31	65	2	19	.176
Heitzel	77	6	12	0	4	.156

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Judd	10	6	Woods	3	8
Ryba	7	5	Terry	6	9
Brown	6	6	Newsome	7	12
O'Neil	1	1	Dobson	6	11
Hughson	12	13			

Braves

	W	L		W	L
MacFayden	2	1	Salvo	4	7
Javery	16	14	Farrell	0	1
Tobin	13	12	Odom	0	3
Andrews	13	18	Cardoni	0	0
Barrett	12	16			

MENNEN TALCUM FOR MEN

The world's largest-selling after-shave powder

"Neutral Tint Doesn't Show"

Electro-tempered for toughness..

Razor blades and fighters have something in common—stamina, endurance, ruggedness.
When you buy blades, consider these factors: Eight-hour shaves will not suffice today. Longer work hours and heavy production schedules—demand Round-the-Clock shaving satisfaction. PROFESSIONAL Blades offer more than just a good shave—they assure a clean, refreshing appearance . . can be used *more* often

Professional
PRECISION MADE • RUST-RESISTANT
BLADES

Planning for the Series

By a Staff Photographer

Manager Billy Southworth

After bringing his St. Louis Cardinals home in front of the National League race for the second season in a row, likable Billy Southworth is now concentrating on how to win the World Series for the second time in a row. The Cards clinched the N. L. pennant over the week end.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—The first rumble of the bowling season brings word that Brig. Gen. D. P. Hardy, Commanding Officer at Camp Pendleton, Va., is asking keglers (and what does that word mean, anyway?) to contribute a few old bowling balls. . . . Seems that Camp Pendleton has six new alley beds, but only five bowling balls to use on them. . . . General Hardy, incidentally, is pretty widely known among San Francisco pin topplers, because he used to bring in five bowlers from his West Coast camp, line up a match with a civilian team for them, and then put in a good evening rooting for the soldiers. . . . On the same subject, the manager of Keesler Field, Miss., bowling alleys figured out that during the first year 175,000 games were bowled on the 12 lanes, with 128 teams participating in league play. High score was 272.

* * *

Short bits about the World Series shortstops:

Frank Crosetti, Yankees—It would hardly be a World Series without Frank. This will be his seventh since he broke in with the 1932 Yanks. Played only one game in last year's Series, when Scooter Rizzuto did the shortstopping, but is a regular again, although he's hitting below his usual .250. Holds a flock of Series and major league records, mostly for fielding. Plans to work this winter as a riveter in a shipyard—a natural choice, since he's riveted several infields together.

Martin (Slats) Marion, Cardinals—The lath that walks like a man and fields like a whiz. Maybe it's his extra length and reach that enables Slats to come up with so many hot grounders; certainly he isn't broad enough just to stand in front of 'em. . . . Hit only .111 against the Yanks last fall, but drove in three runs. . . . His current batting average is around .280, the best he ever has had in the majors.

* * *

Lieut. Red Strader, former St. Mary's (Calif.) coach whose job at Whidbey Island, Wash., is conditioning fliers on their way to and from the combat zones reports: "The men on their way to combat for the first time are not always enthusiastic for more fitness work at the base. But the first thing men back from action do is hit for the gymnasium. They know." . . . When Sgt. Dave Smukler, former Temple and Phillie Eagles fullback, learned that his old pal, Lieut. Dave Zinkoff, had landed in Iceland, Dave, now teaching calisthenics at Princeton, sent a bill of sale for his share of the place. Smukler spent last year up there.

Bob Phillips, Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald: "Bob Ford, who opened at quarterback and caught two touchdown passes for Fort Riley against Great Lakes, was fourth-string left halfback for Mississippi in 1940, his senior year with the Maroons. That gives you a pretty good idea of what it took in those days to play on one of our college teams."

Minor Ice League Opens in October

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—The American Hockey League, cut to six teams by the war, has decided on a 1943-44 season beginning Oct. 27 and ending March 12.

The loop will be made up this season of Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, Buffalo, N. Y.; Hershey, Pa., and Providence. The delegates to the meeting were formally notified that the Washington club has suspended for the duration, following the course of Philadelphia and New Haven, Conn. Another team, Springfield, Mass., also has suspended because the Army took over its arena.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	94	46	.671	
Brooklyn	76	64	.543	18
Cincinnati	74	64	.536	19
Pittsburgh	76	68	.528	20
Boston	63	75	.457	30
Chicago	63	75	.457	30
Philadelphia	60	81	.426	34½
New York	53	86	.381	40½

Results Sept. 19

Boston 3, Philadelphia 2.
Boston 6, Philadelphia 5.
New York 3, Brooklyn 1.
New York 7, Brooklyn 4.
Chicago 6, St. Louis 0.
Chicago 10, St. Louis 9.
Pittsburgh 10, Cincinnati 3.
Pittsburgh 2, Cincinnati 1.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
New York	88	52	.629	
Washington	80	62	.563	9
Cleveland	76	64	.543	12
Detroit	72	69	.511	16½
Chicago	70	70	.500	18
St. Louis	66	74	.471	22
Boston	63	78	.447	25½
Philadelphia	46	92	.333	41

Results Sept. 19

Boston 14, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 6, Boston 1.
Washington 3, New York 2. (10 innings.)
Washington 5, New York 1.
Cleveland 1, Detroit 0.
Cleveland 6, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 7, Chicago 4.
Chicago 6, St. Louis 1.

Shepard
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shop for Shoes by Mail

it's Florsheims
of course!

You will find happy walking in every pair of Florsheims! It's their fine leather and the skillful way they are put together!

Be sure to send Shoe Coupon #18

10.95 pair

BROGIE, black and brown ostrich calf walking oxford.

Women's Shoe Store—Street Floor

More Schools In Unveiling On Week End

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—Notre Dame, Southern California, Army, Navy, Georgia Tech, Northwestern, California, Tulsa, Dartmouth, and Ohio State unveil their 1943 football teams this week end and hope to grab places alongside Michigan, Duke, and Purdue as the stickouts of the infant season.

Notre Dame, where Angelo Bertelli will be tossing his bullet passes for the first half of the season, goes against Pittsburgh in the opener for both clubs in the Smoky City. Pitt, coached by Clark Shaughnessy this season, claims to have the largest civilian squad in the country but doesn't appear powerful enough to hold the Navy-strengthened Irish.

Army vs. Villanova

Southern California, with a collection of coast stars, and California, which inherited a major portion of last year's Stanford outfit, collide with UCLA and St. Mary's, respectively.

Army, regarded as having the best backfield in the East, unfurls its T-minded squad against Villanova, a "Navy" school that mastered Muhlenberg, 35 to 12, last Saturday; and Navy goes against the officers and cadets of the North Carolina Pre-Flight team.

Dartmouth, an early season eastern power but weakened by ineligibilities, visits Holy Cross in a Sunday squabble and Northwestern, with Otto Graham still in there pitching, is the foe of Indiana, held to a 7-to-7 tie by pass-conscious Miami of Ohio, in its debut.

Ohio State, the country's No. 1 team last fall and relying entirely on civilians this season, entertains the Iowa Seahawks, 32 to 18 winners over Illinois in their first block and tackle party.

In the South, Georgia Tech displays what is expected to be the area's best line-up against North Carolina at Atlanta while Duke, which tumbled the Camp Lejeune Marines, 40 to 0, Saturday, mixes with Richmond in a Southern Conference clash. The latter club downed the Richmond Air Base eleven, 45 to 0, in a night game Saturday.

Purdue and Marquette, a pair of heavy winners last week end, collide under the lights in Milwaukee Saturday. The Boilermakers, bolstered by last year's Illinois and Missouri stars, downed Great Lakes, 23 to 13, while Coach Tom Stidham's lads trampled a weakened Wisconsin aggregation, 33 to 7.

This week the Great Lakes Sailors help open Iowa's campaign while Wisconsin has another tough foe—the Camp Grant Soldiers. The khaki kickers lost to the superb Michigan galaxy of Big Ten stars, 26 to 0, in their first appearance under Charley Bachman.

Best in Big Six

The Wolverines turn Elroy Hirsch loose at the expense of Western Michigan while a talent-thin Minnesota machine is host to Missouri, reputed to be the best in the Big Six.

Princeton, which massacred Lakehurst Naval by a 61-to-12 count in a practice game Saturday, is the guest of Pennsylvania. The Quakers not only are furnishing the site for the 1943 game but also provided the Tigers with a number of starting Navy-trainees.

Rochester, 14-to-12 conqueror of Yale on George Sutch's one-man parade, risks its unbeaten record with Colgate while the Blue takes on the United States Coast Guard Academy.

Stahley Well Off at Brown Despite Poor Early Outlook

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 20 (AP)—About two months ago in a group of coaches discussing the splendid football material that appeared to be heading for their respective colleges in Navy V-12 units, Skip Stahley of Brown University appeared to cut a sorry figure.

"What are you expecting Skip?"

"Nothing much," he replied. "The only football transfers I know I'm going to have are two of last year's Boston College substitutes."

Thereupon Skip was flooded with condolences.

Now, however, he is as well off as most of his eastern colleagues, despite the fact he had not exaggerated the lack of assistance he expected from the Navy Department.

Ready-Made Team

While others are trying to remodel the products of other coaching systems into their own football schemes, Stahley has a ready-made all-Brown starting team, including four backs who compare favorably with any in the East.

There were only two promising transfers assigned to the Brown V-12 unit, Ed Fiorentino, an end, and Ed King, a tackle, who had few opportunities to play for strong Boston College last season. But Brown did retain six of her own lettermen and as many substitutes from the 1942 squad and today they form an exceptionally well-trained starting team for these wartime days.

In Doc Savage, their captain, the Bruins have one of the Nation's outstanding backfield performers in this or any other season. He is equipped with terrific speed and superlative driving power.

Another tested veteran ball-carrier is Jay Pattee, a most dependable kicker and blocker, and the return of Bob Babcock and Charlie Tiedemann insures Brown a well-balanced starting backfield.

Line Prospects

Prospects for an equally strong line are not as favorable but Stahley has one or more of his own 1942 squadsmen for each of the seven positions up forward. Among them are Ends George Hindmarsh and Bob Lowe, such capable tackles as Max Montgomery and Tom Davenport; a pair of fine guards in Sherman Gates and John Petropolous and a center to match in Chris Karafotias.

Replacements for these Stahley-trained Bruins must come from the ranks of the newcomers, but Stahley has a 60-man squad to call upon.

Thereupon Brown appears to be as well off as most of its opponents, s far as depth of material is concerned, but far ahead of most in the very important matter of 11 starting players.

The Brown schedule:
Oct. 2—Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass.; 9—Tufts; 30—Princeton at Princeton, N. J.; Nov. 6—Yale at New Haven; 13—Coast Guard Academy; 20—Army at West Point; 26—Colgate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware

REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Foster's Jewelers

The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets

"quality means economy"

NEW FALL WOOLENS

- Forstmann
- Botany
- Imported

New fall coatings, suitings, dress goods, velvets, laces, dress trimmings, belts, buttons and sewing supplies.

GARR'S
51 EDDY ST.
OPP. CITY HALL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Fall Gloves by Mark Cross*

Mark Cross has new gloves to accent both sports and dress notes in your Fall wardrobe. Hand-stitched pigskins in all shades, capeskins in basic costume colors, English doeskins either hand-stitched or pique-stitched. Drop in at our new glove department for a quick fitting—and a review of Mark Cross Fall numbers!

**Sold in Providence by Tilden-Thurber only*

Tilden-Thurber
PROVIDENCE 87th YEAR

GLADDING'S
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THIRD WAR LOAN

Application for
UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS BONDS—SERIES E
(10-Year Appreciation Bonds)

Make Checks payable to:
GLADDING'S
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The undersigned hereby applies for United States War Savings Bonds of Series E (issued pursuant to Treasury Department Circular No. 653, dated April 15, 1941) as follows:

ISSUE PRICE (This space for use of purchaser)				MATURITY VALUE (This space for use of issuing agent)	
No. of Bonds	Denomination (Maturity Value)	Issue Price Each Bond	Amount (Total Cost)	Serial Numbers	Amount
	$25	$18.75	$		$
	$50	$37.50	$		$
	$100	$75.00	$		$
	$500	$375.00	$		$
	$1,000	$750.00	$		$
Total amount of purchase $				Total $	

Any question will be answered by Gladding's GAspee 2080; PErry 2080

Bonds to be inscribed (Please print or use typewriter):

OWNER (Mr.) (Mrs.) (Miss) ..... (Given name) (Middle name or initial) (Surname)
Address ..... (Street) (City) (State)

(Check which)
CO-OWNER OR PAYABLE ON DEATH TO (Beneficiary) ☐ ☐ (Mr.) (Mrs.) (Miss) ..... (Given name) (Middle name or initial) (Surname)
Address ..... (Street) (City) (State)

Please send bond to owner's address .....

or please hold bond at Gladding's Fifth Floor Desk .....

Date of Application ..... 194.. .....
Signature of purchaser
.....
Address

OUTLET COMPANY
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Floral Paisley Comforter
with Rayon Taffeta Insert

5.98

Rich, lustrous rayon taffeta insert on colorful paisley print cotton matches the pretty solid color border and back.

This comforter is plump with 50% reprocessed wool and 50% white cotton. Warm winter shades: Green, Rust, Blue or Rose. 72x84.

Domestics, Street Floor

Rhode Island's Largest Department Store

Shepard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Choose From These Three Practical Furs
Starred in Our Large Collection

$248 *plus tax*

Muskrat
Selected Northern Sable-Blended Pelts. Swaggers, tuxedoes. Turn-back cuffs.

Persian
Inky black with lustrous pelts. Tuxedo, swagger and princess styles.

Skunk
Long-haired, natural, silky skins. Let-out details to make them slenderizing.

Convenient Budget or Lay-Away Plan Storage Without Charge Until Nov. 1st. Fur Shop, Second Floor

Well Suited for Fall

Pivot your fall and winter wardrobe around a good suit. You can dress it up or down with accessories. And wear it day in and day out for years.

Cherry and Webb's
PROVIDENCE

The group of Restaurant Advertisements which usually appears on this page will be published on the Financial Page in this issue.

Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's Sales (est.) 1,000,000
Previous day's sales 685,517
1943 volume to date 220,637,646
1942 volume to date 72,345,150

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	51.4	Prev.day	50.9
Month ago	49.4	Year ago	37.0
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	2	59⅞	59	59⅞	+ ⅞
Abr & Straus 3g †	70	49	49	49	
Adams Exp (.15g)	150	11⅞	11½	11¾	+ ⅜
Adams-Millis ¾g	2	30	30	30	
Addressog-Mult 1	*5	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅜
Air Reduction 1a	8	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	+ ⅞
Alaska Juneau	38	6⅝	6½	6½	
Alleghany Corp	18	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Alleghany pf ww	17	29¼	29	29	+ ⅛
Alleg pf $30 ww	38	29½	28¾	28⅞	— ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	2	43½	43	43	—1
Alleg Lud S 1.05g	19	28½	27¾	28¼	+ ¾
Alleg & West 6 †	10	70½	70½	70½	
Allen Indust (¼e)	7	10½	10¼	10¼	+ ½
Al Chem & Dye (6)	6	155½	155	155	+2¼
Allied Mills ½g	5	26¾	26½	26½	
Allied Strs (.60)	39	16½	16¼	16½	
Allied St pf (5)	2	94	94	94	—1½
Allis-Ch Mfg ¾g	18	39⅞	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Alpha P Chem ¾g	8	23⅝	23⅛	23½	+ ½
Amer Leather	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Amal Leath pf 3k	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Amerada Pet (2)	4	82⅜	82	82⅜	+ ⅜
Am Ag Chem 1.20a	4	33	33	33	
Am Airlines 1½e	7	69⅞	69¼	69½	+ ¼
Am Bk Note .55g	14	17	16½	17	+ ¼
Am Bank N pf 3 †	20	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
Am Bosch (¼e)	3	8⅛	8	8	
Am BrakeSh 1.05g	9	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	
Am Cable & Rad	39	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅜
Am Can (3)	2	89½	89½	89½	+1
Am Can pf (7) †	40	179¾	179¼	179¾	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy 4g	13	39	38½	38¾	+ ¼
Am C&F pf 12½g	4	72½	72½	72½	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cab 1½g	13	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ¼
Am Chicle (4a) †	110	108	108	108	+ ¼
Am Colortype .45g	2	11	10⅞	11	
Am Crys Sug ¾g	2	15	15	15	
Am Crys S pf 6 †	70	100	100	100	
Am Encaus Tiling	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Am Export L 1½g	7	26⅝	26½	26½	
Am & For Power	24	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
Am&FP$6pf 2.85k	1	70	70	70	— ¼
Am&FP$7pf 3.32k	2	78	78	78	+1
Am & FP 2 pf	19	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅝
Am-Haw SS 2¼g	4	34⅝	34⅜	34½	+ ½
Am Hide&Leath	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Am Home Pr 2.40	7	69	68¾	69	+ ½
Am Ice	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Am Ice pf (3/2e)	2	66½	66	66	— ⅜
Am Internat ¼g	8	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	76	14	13⅝	13¾	+ ⅛
Am Loco pf 7 new	9	81	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅜
Am M&Fdy .60g	7	14½	14⅜	14½	
Am Metal (1)	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
Am News 1.80 †	20	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	
Am Pow & Light	26	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	17	44⅛	42¾	42¾	—1¼
Am P & Lt $5 pf	18	41⅛	39½	39½	—1½
Am Rad&St S .30g	120	10⅝	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill .60g	19	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Am R M pf 4½ †	190	68¾	67⅞	68⅛	+ ¼
Am Safety Raz ½g	2	14	13⅞	14	
Am Seating ½g	8	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅜
Am Ship Bld 2g †	100	28	28	28	— ½
Am Smelt&R (2)	9	41⅜	40¾	40¾	+ ¼
Am Smelt pf 7 †	80	159¼	158½	158½	— ¾
Am Snuff (2.40)	1	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 1½g	12	25	24⅝	24¾	
Am Stores (1)	3	15½	15½	15½	
Am Sugar Ref 1½e	1	29	29	29	+ ½
Am Tel & Tel (9)	22	156¼	156	156	
Am Tobacco (3a)	3	60½	60½	60½	+1
Am Tobacco B (3a)	6	62½	62	62½	+ ⅜
Am Tob pf (6) †	150	145½	144¾	144¾	— ¾
Am Type Fdrs ½g	8	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose 1½g	12	49⅞	48¼	49⅛	+1⅛
Am Water Works	17	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅜
Am Woolen	9	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
Am Wool pf (6k)	5	74¾	74	74¼	+ ¼
Am Zinc L & S	7	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
Am Z pr pf 3¾k	2	44	44	44	—2
Anaconda Cop 1½g	45	26⅜	26¼	26¼	
Anchor Hock .30g	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ¾
Andes Copper ¾g	1	10½	10½	10½	
Anac W&C ½g †	130	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	+ ⅜
Arch-Dan-M 1½g	1	46	46	46	
Armour Ill	84	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
Armour Ill pr pf	5	75	74¼	74¼	— ¼
Armstrong Ck ¾g	9	40¼	39⅝	40⅛	+1¼
Arnold Const (½)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
Artloom Corp .30g	2	9½	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Assd Dry Gds ¾g	6	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Asso DG 1pf 6 †	20	95½	95½	95½	
Asso D G 2pf 7 †	50	90	90	90	— ¼
Associates Inv 1½	2	39½	39½	39½	+1
Atch T & SF 4½g	24	62⅛	61⅝	61¾	— ⅜
Atch T&S F pf (5)	2	88	88	88	— ⅛
Atl Coast L 1½g	24	31	30⅜	30½	— ⅜
Atl G & W I (3e)	4	29⅝	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Atl G&WI pf 2½g	1	60	60	60	+1
Atl Refining .55g	16	27⅜	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅜
Atl Refing pf 4 †	80	112	111	111	—1
Atlas Corp (½g)	16	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅜
Atlas Pow 2¼g †	730	64¼	64	64¼	+ ¼
Austin Nichols	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Aust N pr A 2k †	110	72½	70¼	72½	+2¼
Aviation Cp (.10g)	61	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
B					
Bald Loco ct ¾g	15	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Balt & Ohio	35	7⅝	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	5	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	13	11	10⅞	11	
Bang&A pf 6¼k †	210	58	55½	57	+1
Barber Asphalt	17	24⅞	24¼	24½	+ ¼
Barker Bros ½g	5	14⅝	14	14⅝	+ ⅝
Barker pf 2¾a	1	47	46	47	+1
Barnsdall Oil .60	6	17⅝	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 3g	18	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars 1½	3	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Beech Airc 1e	30	12½	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem (.80)	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
Bell Aircraft (1g)	15	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat 2¼g	11	36½	36	36½	+ ⅝
Benef Ind Ln .90g	11	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ½
Ben I L pr pf 2½	1	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅝
Best & Co 1.60a	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ½
Best Foods (.80g)	21	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
Beth Steel 4½g	34	60⅞	60	60½	+ ⅝
Beth Steel pf (7)	12	118	117	118	+1⅛
Bigelow-San 1½g	4	38½	38	38½	+ ½
Black&Decker 1.60	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox (.20g)	6	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Bloomingd ¾g †	20	17¾	17⅝	17¾	
Boeing Airpl (1g)	14	15⅞	15¾	15¾	+ ½
Bohn Al & Br (2)	4	51⅞	51½	51⅞	+ ⅝
Bon Ami B 2½ †	30	46	46	46	—1
Bond Strs 1.30g	6	33¼	32¾	32¾	
Borden Co (.90g)	11	29¼	29⅛	29¼	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	*4	35½	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Boston & Maine	11	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Brewing Corp (2)	3	40⅛	40	40⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br ¾g	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ¼
Briggs Mfg (2)	*8	28½	28¼	28½	+ ½
Briggs & Strat (3)	2	42½	42⅛	42½	+ ½
Bristol-My 1.40g	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ¼g	3	16½	16¼	16¼	
Brunswick-B ¾g	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie ¾g	12	8⅞	8⅜	8¾	+ ¼
Bucy-Erie pf 7 †	100	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
Budd Mfg	14	7⅛	6¾	6¾	
Budd M $5pf 5 †	370	52½	51	52¼	+1¼
Budd Wheel (¼g)	14	8½	8¼	8¼	
Buffalo For 1.35g	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Bullard Co 1½g	28	20¾	19½	20½	+1¼
Bulova Watch (2)	2	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	+ ⅞
Burling Mill 1.10g	13	28½	28	28½	+ ½
Bur Add Mach .60	29	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Bush Termin'l .20e	6	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+ ¼
Bush TB pf2¼k †	100	38	37	37¾	+1¾
Bush Term pf 6 †	30	57	57	57	+ ½
Butler Bros (.45g)	16	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
Byron Jackson ¾g	5	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ½
C					
Calif Pack (1½a)	2	28½	28½	28½	+ ¼
Callahan Zinc Lead	12	1	1	1	
Calumet&Hec .65g	16	7¼	7	7⅛	
Can Dry G Ale .60	5	22⅞	22⅝	22¾	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	39	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ¼
Cap Adm pf (3) †	110	44½	43½	43½	— ½
Carpenter Stl 2g	2	28	27⅞	28	+ ¼
Carriers & Gen .20 *	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Case (JI) Co (3g)	1	121	120¾	120¾	+1¼
Case (JI) pf (7) †	10	137	137	137	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor 2	7	49¾	49¼	49¾	+ ½
Celanese Corp 1½g	9	38⅛	38	38⅛	+ ⅜
Celanese 5 pf 5 †	10	103½	103½	103½	
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	140	118	118	118	+ ½
Celanese pr pf 7 †	60	124½	124	124½	
Celotex Corp (½)	4	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½	9	19⅝	19⅛	19½	+ ¼
Cent Foundry .10g	11	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
Cent I L pf 4½ †	30	110¾	110⅜	110¾	+1⅛
Cent RR NJ	7	13½	11⅞	12⅞	
Cent V Sug 2¼	1	19½	19½	19½	
Century Rib M	2	6	6	6	
Cerro de Pas (4)	6	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞	+ ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	10	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅜
Cert-teed 6 pf †	1450	62⅞	60⅝	62⅞	+2½
Champ P&F 1½g	2	21	21	21	+ ½
Champ P&F pf6 †	20	107½	107¼	107½	+2
Checker Cab	1	30½	30½	30½	
Ches & Ohio (3)	19	48⅜	47¾	48¼	
Chi & E Ill	11	8¼	7¾	8	— ¼
Chi&E I A 1.59g	27	14½	14¼	14⅜	+ ¼
Chi Grt West	2	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 2½g	4	19⅛	19	19	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order .60	12	15⅝	15¼	15½	+ ½
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	14	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+1
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	5	16	16	16	
Childs Co	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Chrysler Cp 2¼g	27	84⅜	83⅛	83¾	— ⅛
City Ice & F 1.20	4	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
City Invest †	10	43	43	43	—2
City Stores	2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Clev E I pf 4½ †	60	114	113¾	114	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br1½g	6	39	38½	39	+ ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	5	41½	40¾	40¾	— ¼
Cluett Peab 1½g	3	37⅝	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
Cocoa-Cola (3)	3	116	116	116	+ ½
Cocoa-Cola A 3 †	120	66½	66½	66½	
Colgate-Palm-P ½	12	23¾	23½	23¾	
Collins & Aik	5	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
Col & South †	1250	13	12	12⅝	+1⅛
Col & So 1pf †	1310	15	13½	14¾	+1½
Col & Sou 2pf †	150	13	12¾	13	+ ¾
Col Fuel & Ir ¾g	5	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+ ¼
Columb Br A .90g	3	23	23	23	+ ½
Columb Br B .90g	5	23½	23¼	23½	+1¼
Colum G & E	88	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	5	76	76	76	+ ⅛
Col G&El 5pf 5 †	10	67½	67½	67½	—1½
Colum Pict ½g	2	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ½
Colum Carbon (4)	3	95	94	94	+ ¼
Coml Credit (3)	15	41⅛	40½	40½	— ¼
Coml Credi pf 4¼	1	107¼	107¼	107¼	+1¼
Coml Invest Tr (3)	37	43	42½	42⅞	+ ⅝
Coml Solvents .30e	28	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Com'wth & South	157	¾	11/16	¾	
Com&South pf4½k	8	67¼	67	67¼	+ ⅜
Com'wlth Ed 1.40	18	27	26½	26⅞	— ⅛
Conde Nast (½g)	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	5	23	22¾	23	+ ⅜
Consol Cigar 1½e	1	22	22	22	
Cons Copperm .10g	27	4½	4¼	4½	+ ¼
Cons Edison 1.60	29	23¼	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	5	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ino	1	3	2⅞	3	
Cons Film pf ¾k	9	17¼	16¾	17	
Cons Laundries	8	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ¼
Cons Vultee (1g)	23	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	2	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
Consol'n Coal	14	14⅝	14	14⅝	— ⅞
Consol RR Cuba pf	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
Consol Coal pf 2½	1	43	43	43	+3
Consm P pf 4½ †	20	103	103	103	
Container Corp ¾g	3	21½	21¼	21½	+ ½
Cont Baking ½e	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Baking pf (8)	1	107½	107½	107½	+1
Cont Diam F .65g	6	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Cont Can (¾g)	15	36⅜	36	36⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Ins (1.60a)	14	49½	48½	48½	— ¼
Cont Motors (.45g)	41	6	5⅞	6	+ ¼
Cont Oil Del (1)	18	35⅛	34½	34⅞	+ ¼
Cont Steel (¾g)	2	25	25	25	+ ½
Copperweld Stl .80	4	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	— ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40 †	160	46	45½	46	+ ⅝
Corn Prod (2.60)	18	60¾	60½	60¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El ¾g	6	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Coty Inc (.15g)	2	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Coty International	1	2	2	2	
Crane Co (1e)	20	21½	21⅛	21⅛	
Crane Co pf 5 †	110	107¼	107	107¼	
Cream of Wh 1½	1	21½	21½	21½	
Crosley Corp ½e	2	20¼	20	20¼	+ ½
Crown Cork&S ¾g	9	29⅞	29⅜	29½	+ ½
Crown Zeller (1)	19	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+ ¼
Crown Zell pf 5 †	40	99½	99⅜	99½	+ ¼
Crucible Stl (2e)	17	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅜
Cuba RR pf †	60	22½	22½	22½	
Cuban-AmSug .40g	13	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Cudahy Packing	26	20⅛	19¾	20⅛	+ ⅝
Curtis Publishing	17	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pf †	1	85	84¾	85	
Curt P pf pf 3k	3	45	45	45	
Curtiss-Wright 1e	56	7½	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis Wr A 1½g	8	19	19	19	+ ¼
Cutler-Ham ¾g	6	24½	23½	24½	+1
D					
Davison Chem (1g)	6	15½	15	15⅜	— ⅛
Dayt P&L pf4½ †	20	112½	112½	112½	Sep 18
Decca Records (1)	8	24¾	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅜
Deere & Co 2g	6	40¼	39¾	40	— ⅜
Deere & Co pf 1.40	3	33	33	33	— ¾
Del & Hudson	8	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Del Lack & West	23	7¾	7½	7½	
Det Edison .90g	12	21	20⅞	20⅞	
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	180	30½	29¾	30	
Diam Match 1½	8	32½	32⅛	32⅛	— ¼
Diam Match pf1½	1	40½	40½	40½	+ ¾
Diam T Motor ¾g	7	14	13½	13½	— ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	10	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S h2.22	830	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅜
Dixie Cup (½g)	2	15½	14¾	15½	+1½
Doehler Die C 1½g	12	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅝
Dome Mines h1.60	21	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 5e	18	62¾	60½	61¼	— ¼
Dow Chem (3)	1	140½	140½	140½	+2½
Dresser Mfg 1g	12	31½	31	31½	+ ¼
Dunhill Int	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
du Pont deN 3g	8	151	149	150½	+2½
DuqLight 1pf 5 †	10	121	121	121	— ½
E					
Eastern Air L	7	40⅛	39¾	39⅞	+ ⅜
Eastern Roll Mill	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	3	162	162	162	+1½
E Kodak pf 6 †	60	175	174¾	174¾	+ ¼
Eaton Mfg (3) †	2	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	+1⅛
Edis Bros Strs .90	7	19	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind .06e	2	4	4	4	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1½g	*5	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
Elec Boat (½g)	11	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	35	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	8	77¼	76¼	77¼	+ ½
El Storage Bat (2)	5	42⅞	42	42⅞	+1⅝
El Paso N G 2.40	1	31⅜	31	31⅜	+ ⅝
Endicott-J pf 5 †	10	114½	114½	114½	— ¾
Eng Pub Service	48	8⅝	8½	8½	
Eng PS $5 pf 5 †	130	85	84½	85	+1⅜
Equit Off Bldg	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
EngPS$5½pf5½ †	10	87	87	87	
Eng PS $6 pf 6 †	9	91	90¾	91	
Erie RR (½g)	14	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ¼
Erie RR ct ½g	76	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
Erie RR pf A (5)	6	49½	49⅛	49⅜	— ⅛
Eureka Vac Cl ¾g	11	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
Evans Products	7	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	8	24	23⅝	23¾	— ¼
F					
Fairbanks Morse 1a	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
Fajardo Sugar (2)	2	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
Fed Lt&Tract 1g	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Fed L&T pf (6) †	10	103½	103½	103½	
Fed Mogul (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Fed Motor Tr .30g	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	3	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Fed D S pf 4¼ †	10	95½	95½	95½	
Ferro Enam ¼g	7	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
Fid P Fire 1.1.60a	6	50	49¾	50	+ ½
Firestone T&R 1½	14	40⅞	40⅝	40⅞	
Firest T&R pf 6	2	108	107½	107½	— ¾
Flintkote (.65g)	6	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
Florence Stv 1½g	5	33	32⅞	33	— ¼
Follansbee Stl	3	8	8	8	+ ¼
FollansbeeStl pf †	160	46	45	46	+1½
Food Mach (1.40g)	5	49⅞	49¾	49⅞	+1⅜
Foster Wheeler	7	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
Fost W6 pf 1½ †	10	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
Francisco Sugar	25	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅜
Freeport Sulph (2)	7	34	33¾	34	+ ⅞
G					
Gair (Robert) ¼e	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Gamewell 1½g †	20	26	26	26	+ ¾
Gar Wood Ind .35g	39	5⅛	5	5	
Gaylord Cont ½a	1	13	13	13	
Gen Am Inv (.40e)	3	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
Gen Am Inv pf 6	1	106	106	106	+1
Gen Am Trans 1g	9	45	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Gen Baking .45g	16	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Gen Bronze .30g	5	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cb pf 5¼k †	230	86½	85¼	86¼	+2¾
Gen Cigar 1	2	27½	27½	27½	+1
Gen Cigar pf 7 †	50	144¾	144¾	144¾	+2
Gen Elec (1.40)	52	39	38⅝	38¾	
Gen Foods 1.20g	5	41	41	41	— ⅜
Gen Fds pf4½ †	30	118	118	118	+ ¼
Gen G & El A	85	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Gen G&El cv pf †	140	110	108½	110	+ ½
Gen Motors 1½g	56	54	53½	53½	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advert	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Out Ad A	3	35	34¾	35	+1
Gen Prec Eq (¾g)	15	21¼	20¾	21	+ ½
Gen Print Ink .30g	1	½	½	½	+ ¼
Gen P Ink pf 6 †	30	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal ¾g	8	21¼	21	21	+ ½
Gen Real&Util	21	1½	1⅜	1½	— ⅛
Gen Real&Util pf	1	55	55	55	—3½
Gen Refract .90g	9	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ¼
Gen Shoe ¾g	5	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Gen S C pf 4½k †	38	87½	84¾	87½	+3¼
Gen Tel (1.60)	1	23	23	23	
Gen Time Inst	2	20	19⅞	20	+ ¼
Gen T & Rub ½g	3	22⅝	22½	22½	
Gillette Saf R ¼g	2	8	7⅞	8	
Gillette S R pf 5	1	73	73	73	+2
Gimbel Bros .30g	42	14⅛	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
Glidden Co .90g	9	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ¼
Gobel (Adolf)	1	1	1	1	
Gold&Stock T 6 †	30	85¼	85	85	+ ⅜
Goodrich B F 1g	24	45⅝	45	45⅛	+ ⅛
Goodrich pf (5)	5	100	100	100	
Goodyear Tire 1½g	40	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf 5	1	107½	107½	107½	— ¼
Gotr Hosiery (¼e)	27	8⅞	8½	8¾	+ ½
Graham-Paige Mot	41	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Granby Con M .60	7	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Granite C S 1.7½g	17	10⅞	10½	10½	
Grant (WT) 1.40	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
Grant (WT) pf (1)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅜
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	21	28⅛	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	9	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Gt West S pf 7 †	80	148	147½	147½	— ½
Greyhound Corp (1)	15	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf (.55)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Grum Air En 1g	7	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ½
Guantan Sugar	7	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
Guantan Sug pf †	20	142	142	142	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	5	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio pf	6	40¼	39⅞	40¼	+ ½
Gulf Oil 1	64	50½	50⅛	50¼	+ ¼
H					
Hall Print (1)	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker ¾e	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Hamil Watch .60g	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
Hayes Mfg	6	2½	2½	2½	
Hazel-AtlasGl 5 †	120	101½	101¼	101½	+ ¼
Helme (GW) 4¼g	4	68	67¾	68	+ ¼
Hercules Motors 1	9	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Hercules Pow 1½g	4	79¾	79¼	79¾	+ ¾
Hershey Choc (3)	1	67	67	67	
Hinde&Dau Pap 1g	1	18	18	18	—1
Hires (CE) 1.20a	3	22¾	22½	22¾	+1⅜
Holland Furn (2)	2	35½	35	35	—1
Hollander & Son 1g	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ¾
Holly Sugar (1)	2	14	14	14	+ ⅜
Homestake Mining	11	42⅝	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅝
Houd-Hersh B ½e	8	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Household Fin (4)	5	55	55	55	+1¼
Houston L&P 3.60	6	61½	60¾	60¾	— ½
Houston Oil	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Howe Sound (3)	8	35½	34⅞	35	+ ½
Hudson & Man	3	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
Hudson & Man pf	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
Hudson Bay (h2)	3	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼
Hudson Motor .10g	21	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
I					
Illinois Central	21	13½	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Ill Cent LL (4) †	20	46	46	46	+ ½
Ill Central pf	1	29	29	29	+1¼
Indpls P & L 1.20	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
Indus Rayon (2)	4	40	40	40	+ ¼
Inger-Rand 4½g	1	93½	93½	93½	+ ⅜
Inland Steel (3g)	1	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	+1⅛
Inspirat C Cop ¾g	11	11⅝	11½	11½	
Intercon Rub (1e)	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Interchem Cp 1.60	1	35	35	35	
Interlake Iron ½e	9	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Int Bus Mach (6a)	2	176	175½	176	+1
Int Harvester (2)	21	71⅞	71	71	+ ⅝
Int Harv pf (7) †	60	173	172¼	173	+ ¾
Int Min'ls & C ½g	3	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	
Int Mining	5	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Int Nick Can (2)	33	31½	31	31	— ½
Int Paper	101	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
Int Pap pf (5)	31	68¼	66¾	68	+1¼
Int Ry Cen Am	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Int Ry pf 1¼k †	60	63¾	63	63	— ½
Int Shoe (1.80)	1	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅛
Int Silver (2¼g)	2	47	46½	47	+1¼
Int Tel & Tel	90	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅛
Int T & T for ct	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Interst Dept S 1	19	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	+ ¼
Int Dept S pr 7 †	10	110	110	110	+ ½
Island C Coal 1½g	4	30	29¾	29¾	— ¾
J					
Jarvis (WB) .90g	8	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	+ ½
Johns-Manv 1½g	16	90½	90	90½	+1¾
Jones & L Stl (2)	17	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	
Jones&L St pf B 5	1	71	71	71	
Joy Mfg .80	1	11	11	11	+ ⅛
K					
Kalam St&F (.60)	4	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ½
Kan City South	18	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
Kan City Sou pf 2e	3	24½	24	24	+ ⅛
Kaufmann Dept ½g	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅜
Kayser (J) ¾g	9	17	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Kelsey-Hay A 1½	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
Kennecott C 1¾g	83	31½	31	31	— ¼
Keystone S&W ¾g	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
Kinney (GR) Co	9	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Kresge (SS) ¾g	11	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
Kresge D St ¾g	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
Kress (SH) (1.60)	3	32	32	32	+ ¼
Kroger Grocery (2)	3	32	31⅞	32	+ ⅜
L					
Laclede Gas pf †	10	65	65	65	— ½
Lambert Co (1½)	2	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ¼
Lane Bryant (1a)	2	19	18½	18½	— ¼
Lee Rub&Tire 1½g	1	38½	38½	38½	
Lehigh Port C 1½	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ¼
Lehigh P C pf 4 †	40	115	115	115	
Lehigh Val Coal	3	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal pf	8	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
Leh Val RR	10	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	
Lehman Corp 1a	4	30¾	30¼	30½	+ ½
Lehr & Fink 1.05g	1	20	20	20	— ¼
Lerner Stores (2)	6	37½	37¼	37½	+ ¼
Lib-O-F Glass ¾g	7	41¼	40⅞	41	
Libby McN&L .45e	56	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ ¼
Life Savers (1.60)	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅜
Liggett&My B (3)	1	73¼	72¼	72¼	— ¾
Lima Locomo 1½g	5	36⅞	36¾	36⅞	+ ⅛
Link-Belt (2)	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Lion Oil Ref (1)	5	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Liquid Carbonic 1a	6	20⅛	19½	20⅛	+ ⅝
LockheedAirc 1½g	19	18⅜	18	18	
Loew's Inc 2a	7	61¾	61	61⅛	+ ⅝
Lone Star Cem (3)	6	48½	48½	48½	+ ⅛
Long-Bell Lbr A	8	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Loose-Wil Biscuit 1	3	29½	29	29	— ¼
Lorillard (P) ¾g	12	19⅝	19⅜	19½	
Lorillard P pf 7 †	70	153	152¾	153	
Louisv & Nash 5e	5	72	71	72	+2
Louisv G&E A 1½	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
M					
MacA&Forb 1.30g	1	26	26	26	
Mack Trucks (1g)	3	33½	33¼	33⅜	— ¼
Macy (R H) (2)	13	30½	30¼	30⅜	
Magma Copper (1g)	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Manati Sugar	27	7	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
Mandel Bros (½g)	4	11½	11½	11½	— ¼
Marine Mid (.16g)	35	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
MarktStRy pr pf †	80	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ⅝
Marshall Field .80	18	16¾	16⅝	16¾	
Martin (GL) 1½g	34	19	18¾	18¾	
Martin-Parry	3	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Masonite Corp 1a	2	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
Master Elec 1.05g	2	30½	30½	30½	+1
Mathieson Alk ¾g	2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
May Dept Strs (3)	1	59	59	59	— ¼
Maytag Co	25	5¾	5⅜	5½	— ¼
McCall Corp 1.40	1	21½	21¼	21½	+ ½
McCrory Stores 1	9	17⅝	17⅜	17½	+ ½
McGraw Elec (1)	3	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
McGraw-Hill .55g	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
McIntyre P h2.22a	1	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
McKes&Rob 1.15g	7	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
McLellan St .40g	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Mead Corp (.45g)	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Melville Shoe (2)	2	33	33	33	+ ¼
Mengel Co (¼e)	4	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Mengel 5pf 2½ †	10	38	38	38	
Mesta Mach 2½g	2	30½	30½	30½	+ ½
Miami Copper ¼g	12	7⅜	7	7⅜	+ ⅜
Mid-Cont Pet .40e	55	29¼	28¾	29	+ ⅜
Minn-H pf B 4 †	50	108½	108	108½	
Minn-Moline	16	7⅝	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Minn-Mol pf 4⅞	3	95	94	95	+1⅞
Mission Corp .85e	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ¼
Mo-Kan-Texas	8	2	2	2	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	11	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
Mohawk Carpet (2)	6	30	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅜
Monsanto Chem (2)	6	87½	87	87	— ½
Mor Ch pf c 4 †	50	112½	112½	112½	
Montgom Ward (2)	21	50	49¾	49⅞	
Morrell & Co ¾g	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
Morris & Essex †	7	21	20⅝	20¾	— ¼
Motor Products 1g	4	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Motor Wheel .60g	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅜
Mueller Br 1.20g	3	27	27	27	—1
Mullins Mfg B	8	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Mullins Mfg pf7 †	10	71½	71½	71½	+ ½
Munsingwear (1g)	4	21	20¼	20¼	— ¼
Murphy pf 4¾ †	10	114	114	114	+ ¼
Murray Corp ¼g	16	10½	10⅛	10½	+ ⅛
N					
NashKelvinator ¼g	102	13⅛	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Nat Acme (1½g)	16	15⅜	15¼	15¼	
Nat Auto Fib	8	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Nat Auto F pf .60	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
Nat Aviation ¼e	8	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	
Nat Biscuit 1.20	21	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Nat Can	64	10⅛	9¾	10	— ⅛
Nat Cash Reg (1)	15	28½	28	28¼	— ½
Nat Container (1)	3	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
Nat Cylinder G .80	20	13½	13	13½	+ ⅛
Nat Dairy Pr .65g	38	20⅝	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Nat Dept Strs ½	10	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Nat Dept S pf .60	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
Nat Distillers (2)	7	32⅜	32¼	32⅜	+ ⅜
Nat Enam&S 1½g	4	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅜
Nat Gypsum ¼e	42	10	9¾	9⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Gyps pf4½ †	20	87½	87½	87½	
Nat Lead (½)	27	18⅜	18⅛	18¼	+ ¼
Nat Lead pfB6 †	20	145	145	145	
Nat Mal&St C ¾g	5	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅜
Nat Oil Prod ¾g	2	31	30¼	31	
Nat Pow & Lt	48	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Nat Steel (3)	4	59	58½	58½	
Nat Supply	52	13¼	12¾	13¼	+ ⅛
Nat Sup 6pf 6 †	140	78½	77½	78	— ½
Nat S5½pf5½ †	390	71⅞	70¾	71¼	+1¼
Nat Sup $2 pf 1k	20	25¾	24¾	25	+ ¼
Nat Tea	8	6⅜	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
Natomas Company	7	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Nehi Corp ½	4	16½	16⅜	16⅜	
Newmont M 1½g	6	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅝
Newport Ind .60g	66	18⅛	17⅜	17⅞	+ ½
Newp N Ship 1½g	26	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ½
NewptNews Sh pf 5	2	99	99	99	
NY Air Brake 1½g	1	36	36	36	+ ¼
NY Cent RR 1½g	154	18¼	17⅝	17⅞	— ⅜
NY Chi&StL	2	21¾	21½	21½	— ½
NY Chi&StL pf	7	66	65¾	66	+ ¼
NYC Omnib 2½g	1	23	23	23	+1½
NY Dock	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
NY Dock pf	1	25½	25½	25½	
NY & Har pf 5 †	20	123	123	123	+2
NY Lack&W †	50	45½	45½	45½	
NY & Harlem 5 †	20	123	123	123	+2
NY NH&H	26	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
NY NH&H pf	6	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
NY Shipbuild 1½e	5	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+ ¼
Norf&Westn 10 †	1	180¾	180⅜	180⅜	— ⅜
No Am Avia (1e)	30	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅜
No Amer Co .96f	34	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	— ¼
Northern Cent4 †	20	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅛
Northern Pac 1e	71	15½	15	15	— ⅛
Northwest Airl ½g	2	20⅞	20¼	20⅞	
Norwalk T&R .40g	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
O					
Ohio Oil (¼g)	44	19	18¾	18⅞	+ ¼
Oliver Farm Eq 1e	9	45½	44¾	45½	+ ¼
Omnibus C pf 8 †	180	90	88	90	+ ½
Oppenheim C .80g	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Otis Elevator .65g	9	20¼	20	20	— ¼
Otis El pf 6 †	50	153½	153½	153½	— ½
Owens-Ill Glass 2	4	60½	60½	60½	— ¼
P					
Pac Am Fish (1e)	15	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Pac Coast †	190	10⅜	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Pac Coast 1pf †	70	49	49	49	
Pac Coast 2pf †	250	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
Pac Gas&Elec (2)	7	30⅛	29⅞	30	— ⅛
Pac Lighting (3)	1	41½	41½	41½	— ½
Pac Mills 1½g	3	25⅞	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Pac T&T pf6 †	20	154½	154½	154½	—1½
Pac Tin Cons	24	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
Pac West Oil ½e	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ½
Packard Mot .10g	45	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Pan Am Airwaysle	23	37⅞	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅜
Pan Am Petrol	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
PanhEPLpf5.60 †	40	110	110	110	+ ½
Park P&R (.10g)	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Paraffine Cos (2)	10	44¾	44	44¾	+ ¾
Param Pict 1.20	63	27⅞	27½	27½	
Parke Davis .90g	8	29⅝	29½	29⅝	
Parker Rust 1¼g	2	18⅜	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Parmelee Transport	1	5	5	5	
Park Utah Con M	2	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
Patino Mines 3g	3	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Penick&Ford 1½g	1	56	56	56	
Penn Cent Airl	8	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
Penney (JC) 3	11	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	+ ⅝
Penn Coal&Coke	23	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Penn-Dix Cement	8	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Penn D C pfA1¾k	5	43¼	43	43¼	+ ⅛
Penn RR (1g)	36	28⅛	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Peoples Drug (1g)	2	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ ⅜
Pepsi-Cola (1g)	103	57⅜	56⅛	57¼	+1¼
Pere Marquette	4	13	12½	13	+ ½
Petrol Corp .20g	16	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Pfeiffer Brew 1½g	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Phelps Dodge 1.60	49	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
Phila Co 6pf 3 †	60	50¼	50	50	
Phila Co 6pf 6 †	20	90	90	90	+1¼
Phila Elec .30g	45	20⅝	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Phila El $1 pf 1	2	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
Philco Corp .55g	50	25¼	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Philip Morris 3a	3	85	85	85	+1½
Philip M pf4¼ †	100	110½	110½	110½	
Phil-J pf 5¼k †	3	94	94	94	+2
Phillips Pet (2)	48	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	+ ¼
Phoenix Hosiery	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ¾
Pillsbury Fl (1g)	2	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅜
Pittsburgh Coal	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ¼
Pitts Coal pf 1k	3	50¼	49½	49½	
Pitt Coke&I ½e	4	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Pitt C&I pf 5 †	10	72	72	72	—1
Pitt Forgings ¾g	4	12¾	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅜
Pitt Scr&Bolt .30g	14	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Pitt Steel	2	8¼	8	8	
Pitt Steel 5pf	360	45⅞	45¼	45⅞	+ ⅞
Pittston Co	1	4½	4½	4½	
Pittston pf A5 †	50	62	61	61	
Pittston pf (1g)	40	49¾	47	49¾	+4¼
Plymouth Oil ¾g	5	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅜
Poor & Co B	2	10¼	10	10¼	+ ½
Postal Tel pf	6	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Pressed Stl Car (1)	18	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅛
Procter&Gam (2)	2	57⅞	57⅜	57⅞	+ ⅛
Pub Svc NJ ¾g	67	15	14½	14¾	— ⅛
Pub S NJ8pf8 †	160	124	123⅝	123⅝	
Pub S NJ 7pf 7 †	1	109½	109	109½	+ ¾
Pub S NJ 6pf 6 †	230	102⅜	101¼	102	— ¼
Pub S NJ$5pf5 †	140	90½	90	90	— ⅜
P S E&G pf 5 †	50	120½	120½	120½	
Pullman (1½g)	11	35½	35¼	35¼	— ¼
Pure Oil (½e)	44	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Pure Oil 6 pf 6	1	112	112	112	— ½
Pure Oil 5pf (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
Purity Bak (¾g)	12	21⅜	21⅜	21	
R					
Radio C of A .20g	97	11	10¾	10¾	
Radio pf (3½)	7	69¾	69½	69½	— ⅛
Radio-Keith-Orph	40	9⅛	8¾	8⅞	— ¼
Radio-K-O pf2k †	270	93⅜	93	93	+ ¾
RR S Ill C Stk †	360	10	9½	10	+ ⅝
Raybestos-M 1½	4	27	26¾	27	+ ⅝
Rayonier Inc ¾e	12	14½	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Rayonier 1 pf (2)	1	31½	31½	31½	
Reading Co (1)	2	18	17⅞	18	+ ½
Reading 1 pf 2	1	32½	32½	32½	— ½
Reading 2pf 2	1	27½	27½	27½	
Reis R&Co 1pf †	40	66	65	66	+2
Reliable Stores ½a	12	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅜
Reming Rand 1g	23	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	+ ¼
R & Saratoga 8 †	40	54½	54½	54½	— ½
Reo Motors (½e)	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ¼
Republic Steel ¾g	62	18⅛	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
Rep Steel pf A 6	1	82½	82½	82½	— ⅜
Rep Stl cvpf 6 †	20	100	99⅞	100	
Rev Cop & Brass	32	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ½
Reynolds Mt'ls ¾g	4	13⅜	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Reyn M pf 5½	30	90	90	90	
Reynolds Spr ¼g	12	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
Reynolds T B 1.40	11	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
Rev C&B 5¼pf †	30	64½	64¼	64½	+ ½
Rheem Mfg 1	10	14	13⅞	14	
Richfield Oil (½e)	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Roan Ant Co .15g	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
Ruberoid (.45g)	3	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅛
Rustless I&S (.60)	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
S					
Safeway Stores (3)	5	44⅞	44¾	44¾	— ¼
St Joseph Ld 1½g	17	33⅛	32¾	33⅛	+ ¼
St L-San Fran	1	½	½	½	
Savage Arms ¾g	20	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+ ¼
Schenley Dis 1½g	12	33	32¾	33	+ ¼
Scott P pf 4½ †	10	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ¾
Seaboard Air Line	10	¾	¾	¾	
Seab Air,Line pf	2	2⅛	2	2	
Seaboard Oil (1)	7	23	22⅝	22⅝	
Seagrave Corp	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
Sears Roebuck (3)	13	90	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅞
Servel Inc (1)	18	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅜
Sharon Stl ¾g	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
Sharon St pf 5 †	30	68	67½	68	— ½
Sharp&Dohme ¼g	9	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Shattuck (FG) .40	2	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
ShellUnionOil .40g	10	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Sil King Coal .30g	7	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
Simmons Co (¼g)	8	27¼	26½	26½	— ¾
Sinclair Oil ½	69	12	11⅞	11⅞	
Skelly Oil ¾g	5	43	42½	42¾	+ ¾
Sloss-Shef .30g †	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅝
Sloss-Sh pf1.20 †	10	3	3	3	
Smith & Cor Ty 2	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Socony-Vacuum ½	71	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Sou Am G&P .20g	23	4	3⅞	4	
So PRico Sug 3½g	4	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
S'east Gyh L 1⅛ae	1	26½	26½	26½	
Sou Cal Edis 1½	6	24½	24¼	24½	
Sou Nat Gas (1)	7	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅛
Southern Pac 1g	44	27½	26⅞	27⅛	— ¼
Southern Ry (2g)	27	24⅜	23¾	23¾	— ¼
South Ry pf 3½g	2	44	44	44	
SparksWithingt ¼g	4	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Spear & Co	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Spencer Kell 1.30g	1	31	30⅞	30⅞	+ ¼
Sperry Corp (¼g)	18	27½	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
SpicerMfg pfA3 †	70	60	59⅞	60	+ ¾
Spiegel Inc	79	8	7¾	8	+ ⅜
Spiegel pf 4½ †	400	61½	60⅝	61¼	+1
Square D Co 1½g	2	38⅝	38½	38½	
Stand Brands new	19	28⅛	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Stand Gas & El	7	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
Std G&E $4 pf	6	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Std G&E $6 pr pf	6	33¼	33	33	— ¼
Std G&E $7 pr pf	30	38⅜	38	38⅛	— ⅛
Stand O Cal 1.35g	15	39	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
Stand Oil Ind (1a)	18	35¾	35¼	35⅝	+ ⅛
Stand Oil NJ 1a	45	59⅞	59½	59⅞	+ ⅜
Stand Oil Ohio 1½	2	43	43	43	+ ⅞
Starrett (LS) 2¼g	5	30	30	30	+ ½
Stand Steel Sprg *	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Sterling Drug 2¼g	17	63	62¾	62¾	
Stewart Warn ½	16	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Stokely Bros	57	12¾	12½	12½	
Stone&Webster ¼e	5	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
Studebaker Cp ¼g	126	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅜
Sun Oil (1)	1	57	57	57	
Sunshine Mng .35g	5	5½	5⅜	5½	
Superheater (1)	2	19¼	19	19	— ¾
Superior Oil .05e	141	3¼	2⅞	3¼	+ ⅜
Sup Oil Cal 1½g	1	71	71	71	
Superior Stl 1.20	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
Swift & Co 1.20a	22	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+ ¼
Swift Intl (2)	7	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Sylvan El Prod ¾g	7	34	32¾	34	— ½
Syming-Gould ¼g	18	7	6¾	6⅞	+ ¼
T					
Talcott J Inc .40	1	7	7	7	+ ¾
Tal ptc pf 2¾aa †	10	42½	42½	42½	+1
Tenn Corp (¾g)	6	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ¼
Texas & Pac Ry 1e	4	24	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Texas Co 2	31	50	50	50	
Texas Gulf P .20g	11	5¾	5½	5⅝	+ ¼
Texas Gulf Sulph 2	11	37	36⅜	37	+ ¾
Tex Pac C&O .40	16	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Tex Pac L Tr .10e	5	11	10⅞	10⅞	
The Fair	1	6⅞	6½	6½	
Thatcher Mfg	6	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
Thermoid Co .40	7	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
Third Ave Tran	2	5	5	5	
Thompson Pr ¾g	7	29⅜	28⅝	29⅜	
Thomson-Starrett	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Thompson-Star pf	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Tide Wat A Oil .60	15	14½	14¼	14¼	
TideWat pf4½ †	70	100	100	100	+ ½
Tim D Axle 1¾g	12	29	28¼	29	+1
Timken R Br 1½g	4	49⅝	49⅜	49⅜	— ⅛
Transamerica (½)	18	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
Trans & West Air	12	23⅞	23¼	23¾	
Transue&Will 1½g	3	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+ ¼
Tri-Cont Corp	15	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Twent C-Fox (1g)	385	23⅝	23	23½	+ ½
Twent C-F pf 1½	11	32¼	31¾	32¼	+ ⅝
TwentC-F prpf4½	3	100½	100½	100½	+ ¼
T C RT pf3½k †	50	74	73½	74	
Twin Coach ½e	5	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	
U					
Underwood-E 1½g	8	54¼	53¾	53¾	
Union Bag&Pap	5	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Union Carbide (3)	32	83½	83⅛	83⅛	
Union El pf 4½ †	10	112	112	112	—1
Union Oil Cal (1)	9	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
Union Pacific (6)	4	98½	98¼	98½	+ ½
Union Pac pf 4	2	95¼	95	95¼	+ ¾
Union Tank C 1½t	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Unit Air Lines ½g	11	31	30½	30½	
Unit Aircraft 1½g	53	33⅝	32½	32¾	+ ⅝
Unit Airc pf 5	2	109½	109	109	— ½
Unit Biscuit (¾g)	2	21⅛	21	21	
Unit Corp	119	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
Unit Corp pf 1k	58	34¼	33½	33¾	+ ½
Unit Drug	102	14⅞	14⅜	14¾	+ ½
Unit Dy pf1¾k †	70	62½	62⅛	62½	+ ½
Unit Elec Coal	1	8	8	8	
Unit En&Fdy 1½g	3	28½	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅝
Unit Fruit 2¼g	8	76⅛	74¼	74¼	—1¾
Unit Gas Imp	50	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
Unit Mer & Mfr 2	10	25¼	24¾	25	+ ⅜
Unit Paperbd ½e	2	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅜
US & For Sec	16	11⅛	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅜
US & For S pf6 †	10	97¼	97¼	97¼	+1¾
US Freight ¾g	1	17	17	17	
US Gypsum (2)	4	73¾	73½	73½	+ ½
US Gypsum pf7 †	10	175	175	175	
US Hoffman Ma ½e	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
US Indust Chem 1a	3	37	37	37	+1
US Leather	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
US Leather A ½g	4	17⅞	17½	17½	— ¼
US Lines	19	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
US Lines pf .70	12	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
US Pipe&Fdry (2)	4	24½	24	24½	+ ½
US Plywood 1.20	4	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ⅝
US Real & Imp	18	2¼	2	2⅛	
US Rubber ½g	25	46¼	45¾	45⅞	+ ⅛
US Rubber 1 pf 6g	9	126⅛	126	126	— ⅝
U S Sm R&M 2½g	1	61½	61½	61½	— ⅝
US Sm R&Mpf3½	1	70½	70½	70½	— ½
US Steel (3g)	74	54⅞	54	54⅛	+ ⅜
US Steel pf 7	11	122	121½	121½	+ ⅛
US Tobacco .90g	6	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
Utd Stockyds .15e	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
Utd Stores A	22	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
Univ-Cycl Stl .85g	2	16	16	16	
Univ Leaf Tob 4 †	160	69½	69	69½	
Univ L Tob pf8 †	30	162	162	162	
Univ Lab	8	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Univ Lab pf2½ †	10	35	35	35	+ ½
V					
Van Raalte 1½g	1	35	35	35	+2
Vanadium Co (½e)	10	21⅝	21½	21½	+ ¼
Vic Chem Wks ¾g	1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Va Caro Chem	8	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Va-C Chem 6pf 3k	3	54¼	53½	53½	— ½
Va Iron C&C pf †	140	35¼	34½	35¼	+2
W					
Wabash RR pf4½e	7	37⅜	37¼	37¼	
Walgreen Co 1.60	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
Walker H G&W h4	2	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
Walworth Co .30g	12	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
Ward Baking B	1	2	2	2	+ ⅛
Ward Bak pf 2.30k	4	50	48¾	50	+1
Warner Bros Pict	43	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅜
Warren Fdy&P ½g	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅞
Webster Eisenlohr	24	⅞	¾	¾	+ ½
Wesson O&S pf 4	1	75	75	75	+ ½
West Ind Sug ½g	29	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	— ¼
West Pen E A7 †	20	83	82	82	—1⅞
West P El 7pf7 †	100	96½	96	96	
West P El 6pf6 †	20	86	85½	85½	+ ½
W Va Pulp&P ¾g	2	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
West Auto Sup 1	7	30¾	30⅜	30½	+ ¼
West Maryland	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
West Maryland 2pf	2	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
West Un Tel 1½g	14	38½	37¾	37¾	— ¼
Westing Air B ¾g	21	22½	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
West El&Mfg (3g)	11	97½	96¾	97	+1
West E&M pf 3g †	30	126	125	125	—2
Westvaco Chl 1.40	1	26	26	26	+ ¾
Wheeling Stl ¾g	4	23¾	23⅝	23¾	+ ⅜
Wheel St pr pf5 †	10	66½	66½	66½	— ½
White SS D 1.20	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¾
White Motor (¾g)	4	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
White Rk M Sp	8	9⅞	9½	9¾	— ⅛
White Sew Mach	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Wh SM pr pf2	1	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
Wilcox Oil & Gas	5	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Willys-Overland	56	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Willys-Overland pf	5	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Wilson & Co	97	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Wilson $6 pf 4½k	2	85½	85¼	85½	+ ½
Willson-Jones ¾g	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Woolw'h FW 1.60	15	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜	+ ⅛
Worthington P&M	7	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅝
WorPpfA4½k †	130	149	147	147	—1
Wor P pr pf 39k †	160	134	132	132	—2
WP&M cv prpf4½	1	50½	50½	50½	
Wright Aero Be †	80	68¼	67¼	68¼	
Wrigley W Jr 3a	1	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ¼
Y					
Yale & Towne .60	1	31	31	31	— ½
Yellow Tr&C 1¾g	36	17⅞	17¾	17¾	
Yellow Tr pf7 †	50	144	144	144	+1
Young Spg & W 1g	2	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Youngst S&T 1½g	32	37¾	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
Yn S&T pf 5½ †	60	96¾	96	96½	+ ⅜
Youngst Stl Dr ½g	3	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Z					
Zenith Radio 1e	19	35¾	35¼	35⅜	+ ⅞
Zonite Prod .10g	20	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛

(*) ex-dividend; (a) also extra or extras; (d) cash or stock; (e) paid last year; (f) payable in stock; (g) declared or paid so far this year; (h) payable in Canadian funds; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants; (z) ex-rights; (†) actual sales.
(*) Called shares. (†) Ex-distribution.
(x) When distributed.

Stock Market Is Moderately Higher Today

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—The stock market on balance made its fifth successive advance today despite the interference of considerable profit cashing in the latter part of the session.

Industrials, notably blue chips, pushed higher at the start in active dealings. The pace slowed after mid-day, however, although transfers exceeded 1,000,000 shares for the first time in nearly two weeks. At the close extreme gains running to 2 or more points were trimmed in many cases and there was a smattering of losers.

Optimistic war news was the principal buying stimulant although speculative and investment inspiration was derived from the successful government bond drive, growing hopes for favorable tax consideration by Congress and the generally pleasing business outlook.

Bullard Co. jumped more than a point when the company reported first half net of $4.21 a share against 76 cents in the like period last year.

On the upside the greater part of the time—some slipped eventually—were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, General Motors, Chrysler, Goodrich, U. S. Rubber, Sears Roebuck, United Aircraft, Western Union, Westinghouse, du Pont, Eastman Kodak, American Can, Allied Chemical, J. I. Case, International Harvester and Johns-Manville.

Bonds Uncertain

The bond market lost some of its climbing power in late trading today after making substantial progress under leadership of the rails during the forenoon.

At the start of the final hour the main list was no better than steady with numerous issues that had been up unchanged or behind minus marks. Most of the Missouri Pacific loans, which were in good demand earlier on a favorable court decision, lost all of the improvement. Katy adjustment 5s gave up a point after it was announced interest for the current quarter would not be paid.

Resistant spots were fairly numerous, however, and included New Haven 3½s and 4s and Cotton Belt second 4s.

Armour of Delaware 4s sold above 105 and Phillips Petroleum 1¾s, which have been called, changed hands at above 106. Pacific Gas & Electric 3¾s and Phelps Dodge 3½s were among other higher priced corporates in demand.

United States Governments were quiet, with investment quarters primarily interested in the Third War Loan which attained two-thirds of the $15,000,000,000 goal up to Saturday. Foreign loans were neglected.

President Tells Distributors U. S. Must Share Food

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt said last night that the United States must be prepared to share its food "with those who—without our help—might be faced with want."

In a letter to food dealers attending the seventh annual conference of the super market institute, the president asserted, however, that "the Government does not intend to deprive any American citizen of sufficient food to maintain health and energy."

The text of his message:

"The food problem of the United States has become an increasing part of our military effort. There is no indication that our responsibilities in this direction will diminish soon—in fact, they are likely to be increased as additional territory is occupied by our fighting forces.

"It is therefore essential that there be complete co-operation between the producers and distributors of food in this country and those governmental agencies charged with the duty of supplying food to our soldiers and civilian population.

"The Government does not intend to deprive any American citizen of sufficient food to maintain health and energy. At the same time, we must be prepared to share with those who—without our help—might be faced with want.

"Everything that we in the United States can do to increase production and make distribution more efficient will further this objective. Retail distributors have an especial duty, which I feel they will be glad to assume patriotically."

Seek Proxy Plan Approval

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Four members of a Puget Sound Power & Light Company stockholders' advisory committee have asked the Securities and Exchange Commission's approval of a plan to solicit proxies for the election of directors from holders of $5 prior preference stock and new common stock. Committee members are A. H. Meadowcroft, chairman; R. Dwight Merrill; Roy DeGrief, and David T. Young, all of Seattle, Wash. Pudget Sound is a subsidiary of Engineers Public Service Company.

Asks Holding Firm Act Exemption

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Hot Springs Utilities Company of Little Rock, Ark., has asked the Securities and Exchange Commission to exempt it from provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Oct. Of its three subsidiaries, Citizens Electric Company, Hot Springs Water Company and Hot Springs Street Railway Company, the last two are not public utilities companies as defined in 2 (A) (5) of the act, the company's statement said.

Further Rise in Fire Losses

NEW YORK (AP)—August, with an estimated fire loss of $29,193,000, was the seventh consecutive month to show an increase over the corresponding month of 1942, the National Board of Fire Underwriters said. The increase was $9,513,000 or 48 per cent over August, 1942, and 17 per cent over July, 1943.

Current Business Statistics

Sept. 20, 1943

		Latest Week	Previous Week	Year Ago
Business Activity:				
The Christian Science Monitor index, computed normal = 100	Sep 11	§§142.8	142.9	131.3
Production:				
Bituminous coal, thous. short tons*	Sep 11	2026	2002	2137
Crude petroleum, thous. bbls.*	Sep 11	4353	4235	3902
Electric power, mil. kwh.	Sep 11	4229	4350	3583
Steel, p. c. of capacity†	Sep 18	99.6	100.3	97.2
Distribution:				
Carloadings, total, thous. cars	Sep 11	835	901	815
Department stores sales, 1935-39 = 100‡	Sep 11	142	154	128
Finance:				
Bank clearings, N. Y., bil. dol.	Sep 15	5685	3646	3932
Bank clearings, 22 cities out. N. Y. bill. d.	Sep 15	4376	2906	3599
Federal reserve banks:				
Fed. res. bank credit, total, mil. dol.	Sep 15	10315	9742	3857
Mem. bank excess reserves, est., mil. dol.	Sep 15	2050	1440	3040
Federal reserve reporting mbr. banks:				
Commercial loans, mil. dol.	Sep 8	5765	5735	6558
Demand deposits, adj., mil. dol.	Sep 8	36359	35733	27650
Investments, mil. dol.	Sep 8	37131	37035	23995
Interest rates:				
Bankers' acceptances (90-day), p. c.	Sep 17	⅜	⅜	⅜@⅜
Call loan renewals, p. c.	Sep 17	1	1	1
Commerc. paper, prime (4-6 mos.), p. c.	Sep 17	⅝@¾	⅝@¾	½@¾
Discount rate, N. Y., p. c.	Sep 17	1	1	1
Time loans (90-day), p. c	Sep 17	1¼	1¼	1¼
Currency in circulation, mil. dol.	Sep 15	19773	18740	13440
Exchange rates, pound sterling, dol.§	Sep 17	4.02@4.04	4.02@4.04	4.04
Failures, commercial, number	Sep 9	26	24	109
Gold stock, mil. dol.	Sep 15	22204	22223	22747
Security markets:				
Bond averages, 20 rails, dol.‖	Sep 18	76.5	75.8	64.4
Bond yield, U. S. Govt., p. c. per an.¶	Sep 18	°1.80	°1.80	2.04
Stock averages, dol.‖	Sep 18	51.4	50.1	37.0
Stock sales, N. Y. S. E., thous. shares	Sep 18	3655	3292	2081
Prices, Wholesale:				
U. S. Dep't of Labor indexes:				
Combined (approx. 900 com.), 1926=100	Sep 11	§§102.8	§§102.8	99.2
Farm products, 1926 = 100	Sep 11	§§123.2	§§123.3	107.2
Foods, 1926 = 100	Sep 11	104.8	104.7	101.6
28 basic commodities, Aug. 1939 = 100	Sep 17	178.2	178.0	168.4
Controlled (20 com.), Aug., 1939 = 100	Sep 17	162.9	162.8	161.3
Uncontrolled (8 com.), Aug., 1939 = 100	Sep 17	217.0	216.2	186.2
Copper, elec., ingot, N. Y., $ per lb.**	Sep 17	.119	.119	.119
Cotton, middling, ‡‡ staple, $ per lb.††	Sep 17	.205	204	.187
Hides, cow, lt. nat. pack, Chi., $ p. lb.**	Sep 17	.155	.155	.155
Steel scrap, hvy melt., Chi., $ per ton**	Sep 17	18.750	18.750	18.750
Sugar, raw, 96°, duty pd., N. Y., $ per lb.	Sep 17	.037	.037	.037
Wheat No. 2 H'd Win., Kan C., $ per bu.	Sep 17	1.481	1.453	1.198
Wool tops, spot, N. Y., $ per lb.**	Sep 17	‡‡1.365	‡‡1.360	‡‡1.216

*Daily average. †Data for 1942 based on est. capacity as of Dec. 31, 1941. ‡Federal Reserve Board index. §Free rate. ‖Compiled by Associated Press. ¶Average of yields on all outstanding partially tax-exempt United States Government bonds due or callable in over 12 years. **Controlled by Government regulation. ††Average of 10 spot markets. ‡‡Nominal. §§Preliminary. °On fewer issues. xRevised.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
13 3¼s 45-43	100.8	100.8	100.8
4s 54-44	103.29	103.29	103.29

New York City Bonds

	High	Low	2:00
3 3s 80	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
35 Alleg 5s49	99¼	99	99¼
3 Alleg 5s50	92	92	92
16 Alleg inc 5s50	91½	91¼	91¼
3 Allis Ch 4s52	107¾	107¾	107¾
25 Am&FP5s2030	89	89	89
2 AmIGC 5½s49	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2 AmInt 5½s49	105½	105½	105½
2 Am T&T3 s66	109	108⅞	109
46 AmT&T 3s56	116⅛	116	116⅛
25 AmTob 3s62	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 AmWWE 6s75	108½	108½	108½
15 AngCN deb67	72	72	72
5 Arm Del 4s57	105⅜	105¼	105¼
3 ATSF 4s95	119⅜	119¼	119⅜
3 AtlCAL 5s44	102	102	102
25 ACL 1st 4s52	88½	88¼	88½
14 ACL 4½s64	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜
1 Atl Ref 3s 53	105¼	105¼	105¼
21 B&O 1st m 48	71¾	71¼	71¼
32 B&O 95 A	40¾	40¼	40⅜
4 B&O 2000 D	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
7 B&O 96 F	40⅜	40	40
154 B&O cv 60	31	30¼	30¼
9 B&O 4s 48	68½	68½	68½
3 B&IPLE&WV 4s 51	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
25 B&O SW 50	55⅞	55⅜	55⅞
146 Bank A cv 4s 51	72¾	72½	72¾
1 Bell Pa 5s 48 B	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 Bell Pa 5s 60 C	129¾	129¾	129¾
42 Bost Me 4½s 70	47⅜	47⅛	47¼
7 Bost Me 4s 60	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
3 Buf R&P 57 st	43½	43½	43½
7 Can P 4½s 60	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
6 Can P 4s prep	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
33 Cen G 5s 59 C	15	14½	15⅜
55 Cen G cn 5s 45	40⅜	39¾	40⅜
9 Cen G 1st 5s 45	83⅞	82¼	83⅞
23 CenPac 5s60	66¾	66½	66¾
14 CenP 1st4s49	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
60 CRRNJ 5s87	31	30¼	30½
2 Cer-td 5½s48	101¾	101½	101½
3 C&O 3½s96D	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 C&O 3s96E	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
94 Chi&A 3s49	23⅝	23	23
12 CB&Q 5s71A	91	90½	90½
32 CB&Q 4½s77	81	81	81
8 CB&Q g 4s58	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
6 CB&Q 3½sIll49	100	100	100
3 C&EI inc 97	44	44	44
6 CGW 4½s2038	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛
57 CGW 4s88	76	75⅜	75¾
219 CMSPP 5s75	41	40	40½
252 CMSPP 5s2000	15⅛	14⅜	14⅞
36 CMSP 4½s89C	67	66⅛	66½
27 CMSP g4s89	65	64⅜	64¾
10 C&NW 5s2037	44¾	44⅜	44¾
21 C&NW 5s87	60⅛	60	60⅛
105 C&NW 4¾s87	59⅞	59⅜	59⅞
180 C&NW 4¾s49	13¼	12¾	13
6 CNW 4½s2037	45	44½	44½
18 C&NW 4s87	58	57½	57½
101 CRIP 4½s52A	36½	36¼	36¼
198 CRIP 4½s60	10¼	9¾	10
23 CRI&P 4s88	54⅜	54	54⅛
127 CRIP r 4s34	33½	32½	32½
3 ChUS 3¾s63	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
7 Ch&WI 4s52	103⅜	103	103⅜
40 CCCSL 4½s77	57¾	57⅛	57¾
4 Cl UT 5s 73	82½	82½	82½
1 Cl UT 4½s 77	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
20 ColS 4½s 80	50	49⅞	49⅞
17 Col G 5s 52 May	103⅛	102¾	103
16 Col G 5s 61	103	102⅞	102⅞
10 Com Ed 3½s 58	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
2 Con Ed 3½s 48	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
7 Con Oil 3½s 51	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
18 Cons P 3½s 70	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
4 CrucStl 3¼s 55	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Cuba N 5½s 42r	38	38	38
38 Del&H r 4s 43	75	74¼	74½
44 D&RG 4½s 36	45¼	44	45¼
152 D&RG 4s 36	45	43	44
43 D&RGW 5s 55	6¾	6	6⅛
229 DRGW 5s 55	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
183 D&RGW 5s 78	40⅛	38¼	40
19 Erie 4½s 2015	62	61⅝	61⅞
18 FirestTR 3s 61	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
114 FlaEC 5s 74	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛
3 GenStlC 5½s 49	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3 Gdrich 4¼s 56	107	107	107
8 GtNor 4s 46G	103⅝	102⅞	103⅝
3 GtNor 4s 46H	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3 GM&O 4s 75	90¼	90¼	90¼
14 Hud C 5s 62A	56	55½	55½
3 H&M r5s 57	57	56¾	56¾
10 H&M inc 5s 57	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
19 IC 4s 52	61½	61⅜	61⅜
7 IC 4s 53	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
35 IC 4s 66	49½	49¼	49¼
39 ICCSL 5s 63A	54⅝	54½	54½
13 ICCSL 4½s 63	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
141 IntGN 5s 52	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞
55 IntGN1st6s52	49½	48⅛	48⅝
3 IntGN 5s56B	46	46	46
22 IntGN 5s56C	46	46	46
5 Int HE 6s44	59¾	59¾	59¾
14 IntT&T 4½s52	80	79½	79½
3 IntT&T 5s55	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
5 Jon&L 3¼s61	96⅛	95⅞	95⅞
10 KCFtS 4s36	87	87	87
11 KC Sou 5s50	74	73¼	73¼
1 KC Ter 4s60	108	108	108
4 Koppers 3½s61	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1 Lac G 5½s53	97½	97½	97½
3 LautN inc75	65	65	65
6 LehVHT 5s54	58	57½	58
1 LehV 5s2003	43½	43½	43½
30 LehV 4½s2003	37	36⅞	36⅞
14 LehV 4s 2003	34½	34	34
5 L Isl r 4s49	102⅞	102½	102½
15 L&N 4½s2003	103	102⅞	102⅞
4 Manati S 4s 57	65	64⅞	65
10 MSNW 4s 47	52	52	52
6 MSPSSM g 5s 38	27¾	27¾	27¾
23 M-K-T 5s 62A	59	58½	58½
39 M-K-T aj 5s 67	39½	38⅜	38⅞
35 M-K-T 1st 4s 90	51⅜	50½	50⅞
159 Mo P 5½s 49	13⅜	12	12
27 Mo P 5s 65A	57	56	56½
80 Mo P 5s 77F	57	56	56⅜
63 Mo P 5s 78G	56⅞	56	56
34 Mo P 5s 80H	57⅛	56	56
124 Mo P 5s 81 I	57	56	56⅝
482 Mo P g 4s 75	25⅛	24¼	25⅛
2 Mont P 3¾s 66	107	107	107
6 Mor&E 4½s 55	41½	41	41½
7 Mor&E 3½s 2000	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
1 Nat Dai 3¼s 60	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
4 Nat Dist 3½s 49	103¼	103¼	103¼
4 Nat Stl 3s 65	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
12 NOPS 5s55B	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
5 NOTerm 4s53	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
34 NOTM 5½s54	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛
43 NOTM 5s54	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
96 NYC r 5s2013	62¼	62	62¼
72 NYC 4½s2013A	56⅜	56	56⅜
17 NYC cn 4s98	61⅛	60¾	61⅛
28 NYC cv 3½s52	83½	83	83½
4 NYCHR 3½s97	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
2 NYCBSL 5½s74	91½	91½	91½
13 NYCBSL 4½s78	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
32 NYNH&H 6s48	49½	49	49⅛
13 NYNH&H 4½s67	48	44⅞	45
5 NYNH&H 4s55	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝
10 NYNH&H 4s56	43	43	43
15 NYNH&H 4s57	17½	17	17
31 NYOW r4s92	8⅞	8½	8⅝
3 NYStm 3½s63	107¾	107¾	107¾
127 NYWB 4½s46	19¾	19	19⅜
8 NiaSh 5½s50	105⅛	105	105
16 NorfS 5s2014	39¼	39	39
5 NorfS 4½s98	83	83	83
53 NorP 6s2047	79½	79	79¼
3 NorP 4½s2047	60	60	60
13 NorP 4s97	90⅞	90¼	90¼
6 NorP 3s2047	55½	55½	55½
2 OhioEd 4s65	108	108	108
2 OWRRN 4s61	109	108⅞	108⅞
1 OtisSt 4½s62	103½	103½	103½
10 PG&E 3¾s61	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
2 PG&E 3s64	110	109⅞	109⅞
2 ParmT 6s44	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
10 PenP&L 3½s69	109⅛	109	109
1 PenRR g4½s65	108¾	108¾	108¾
6 PenRR 4½sd70	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
8 PenRR g4¼s81	104⅞	104½	104⅞
7 PenRR 3¾s70	97⅜	97⅛	97⅛
11 PenRR 3¼s52	99¼	99	99
18 PereM 4½s80	72	71½	72
4 PhelpD 3½s52	106¼	106	106¼
8 PhilCo 4½s61	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
226 PhRCI 5s 49	17½	16⅞	17⅛
83 PhRCI 5s 73 st	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛
108 PhilPet 1¾s 51	106⅛	105⅜	106
8 PortlGE 4½s 60	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1 PrStlC 5s 51	100½	100½	100½
10 Rdg 4½s 97A	93¼	93	93
1 RepStl 4½s 56	105½	105½	105½
5 RevC&B 3½s 60	100½	100½	100½
16 RioGW 4s 39	83⅛	82⅞	82⅞
6 RioGW 4s 49	48⅛	47½	47½
33 StLIMS4s RG 33	94¾	94	94
26 StLSF 5s 50B	38	38	38
160 StLSF 4s 78	35	34⅝	34⅞
135 StLSF 5s 50A	38	35⅝	35¾
15 StLSW rf 5s 90	45	44⅜	44⅜
14 StLSW 2d 4s 89	79½	78¼	79¼
229 SeaAL cd5 45	28½	28¼	28⅜
22 SeaAL 6s 45 ct	27¼	26½	26¾
37 SeaAL 4s 50 st	46⅝	46	46⅛
10 SeaAL 4s 50uns	48⅛	46	48
63 SeaAL rf 4s 59	22¾	22½	22½
6 SeaAL rf 4s 59 ct	21¼	21¼	21¼
7 Sea-AF 6s 35A	22	22	22
5 Shell U 2½s 54	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3 Skelly O 3s 50	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Sov-Vac 3s 64	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
8 So Pac 4½s 68	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛
73 So Pac 4½s 81	62⅜	62	62⅛
67 So Pac 4½s 69	62⅞	62½	62⅝
19 So Pac rf 4s 55	81	81	81
17 SoPac clt 4s 49	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
12 So Pac 3¾s46	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
65 SoPac 4½s Or 77	65	64⅞	64⅞
10 SoPSFT 4s 50	95	94⅞	94⅞
1 SoRy 6½s 56	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
22 SouRy g 6s 56	95	95	95
15 Sou Ry cn 5s 94	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
14 Sou Ry g 4s 56	75¾	75⅛	75½
5 Stbkr 6s 45	106⅛	106	106⅛
4 Tex Corp 3s 65	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
6 T&P 5s 79C	81	81	81
8 ThAve 5s 60	32⅞	32⅛	32½
4 Un Pac 3½s 71	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
20 UtahP&L 5s44	98 1-32	98	98
12 Va Ry 3¾s66	110⅛	110¼	110¼
9 Wab 4¼s91	48	47½	47½
1 Wab 4s81	58	58	58
23 Wab 4s71	98¼	98	98
12 W Sh 4s2361	54⅜	54¼	54⅜
3 W Md 4s52	90	89⅞	89⅞
10 WPac 1st5s46	70½	70⅛	70⅛
19 WPac 5s46asd	70¼	70	70
14 WestUn 5s51	100	99⅞	100
8 WestUn 5s60	97½	97¼	97¼
10 WestUn 4½s50	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2 WhStl 3½s66	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
38 WisCen 4s49	67⅛	66⅜	66⅝
5 WisC 4sSD36	22	22	22
26 Young ST 4s48	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5 YoungST3¼s60	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
5 Arg 4s72Feb	85	85	85
5 Arg 4½s71	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
4 Australia 5s55	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
10 Brazil 8s41	32	31	31
5 BuenA 4¾s77	77	77	77
1 BuenA4½sAu76	77¼	77¼	77¼
3 ChileMB6½s57a	18½	18½	18½
22 Chile 6s60asd	20⅞	20½	20⅞
10 Colom 6s61Oct	63	62½	63
15 Colomb 3s70	46½	46½	46½
20 Cuba 4½s77	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
12 Denmk 6s42	71	71	71
1 Denmk 4½s62	64	64	64
5 MinasG 6½s58	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
5 NSWales 5s58	93⅛	93	93
5 Peru 7s59	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
19 Peru 1st 6s60	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
8 Peru 2d 6s61	18	18	18
7 Queensld 6s47	100	100	100
35 Ur aj 3¾4s4⅛79	69⅛	68⅝	69⅛

Bond sales (in dollars): Total today, 7,212,2250; previous day, 9,367,000; week ago, 5,639,000; year ago, 10,466,000; two years ago, 4,632,400; Jan. 1 to date, 2,563,385,275; year ago, 1,566,680,000; two years ago, 1,529,153,360.

Boston Stocks

Sept. 20

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
6.50a	Bos & Albany	97½	97¼	97½	97½
2.00	Bos Edison	32¾	32	32⅛	31⅞
5.00	Bos Elevated	66⅞	66⅛	66⅝	66¼
1.20a	Bos Her-Trav	18⅛	18	18⅛	18⅛
..	B&M pr pf	26	25½	25½	25
..	B&M st D pf	5½	5½	5½	4½
..	Bos & Prov	30½	30	30½	30
4.50	E G&F pr pf	56	56	56	56
..	EMSR pf B	62½	62½	62½	65
..	E Mass A	23¼	23¼	23¼	24
.50a	Eastern SS	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9¾
.20a	Lamson	4	4	4	4
..	Maine Cent pf	25	24½	25	24
..	Mass Util As	75c	75c	75c	80c
.35a	Narr Rac As	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
4.25a	NE Tel&Tel	106⅛	105½	106⅛	106⅛
..	North Butte	50c	45c	45c	49c
..	Quincy Min	1	1	1	1
.60	Shawmut Asso	13¼	13⅛	13¼	13¼
2.50	Unit Shoe M	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
1.50	Unit Shoe M pf	44	44	44	44

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1943, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1942, no regular rate.

Coffee Futures Outlook Report

NEW YORK (AP)—The special committee of the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange was reported "good progress" in its investigation of prospects for resuming coffee futures trading. The committee, appointed by the exchange's board of managers, made no recommendations and will continue its investigation, a spokesman said.

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Survey Shows Rising Tide Of Planned Postwar Buying

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Postwar buying intentions of the nation's families are increasing daily and present indications are that postwar purchases will be far in excess of the billions of dollars that were in prospect last winter, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States reported today.

Bringing a December, 1942, nationwide survey up-to-the-minute, the Chamber reported that the number of families now planning to purchase one or more major articles within six months after the return of peace has risen from 53 per cent to 64 per cent of the nation's total.

On the other side of the ledger, 61 per cent of the people interviewed said they now are able to save. It was 56 per cent eight months ago. These figures include only those people who think they are saving. Actually, 84 per cent, an increase of three percentage points, are either accumulating money in a savings account or are putting it in some other form of savings or investment.

At the same time, the public as a whole believes a little more firmly that the first year after the end of the war will be one of prosperity, and that there will be less unemployment than they believed probable eight months ago. The Chamber's figures show that the number of those who have grown more optimistic has risen from 49 per cent of the people to 55 per cent. As to the public's appraisal of industry's postwar capacity to meet the demand for civilian goods, 86 per cent now believe that American factories will take more than six months to catch up with the demand for consumer goods.

Some Items Decline

While virtually all components in the statistics relating to consumer purchasing and savings intentions went up in the new tabulation, there has been a noticeable drop in family planning for such things as furniture and floor coverings in their homes. There also have been decreases in intentions to redecorate the interior of homes, to modernize kitchens, to add new porches, and to renovate bathrooms.

The Chamber's survey shows these major changes in trends:

That 3,675,000 families, compared with 2,590,000 in December, intend to buy automobiles to cost $3,307,500,000, compared with $2,331,000,000. That the household-appliance field shows an increase in buying intentions from $860,185,000 to $1,215,910,000, with the greatest jump occurring in radios and electric kitchen mixers.

Home furnishings purchase intentions show only a nominal increase from $709,905,000 to $711,410,000.

That 1,540,000 families—an increase of 50 per cent—intend to build or buy a new home within six months after the war is over.

That 72 per cent of the people say they feel they are at least as well off financially as a year ago, a drop of 1 per cent. The figures, broken down, show the following percentages from the two surveys: East 65 per cent and 69 per cent; Middle West, 74 per cent and 72 per cent; South, 79 per cent and 78 per cent; Far West, 70 per cent and 78 per cent.

Savings on Increase

Not only are persons in the higher-income brackets more likely than others to be saving money, but they are saving a greater proportion of their incomes, the Chamber reported. For example, 34 per cent—it was 28 per cent last December—of all respondents say they are able to save more than 10 per cent of their monthly income. But, only 14 per cent of those earnings less than $90 a month save that amount, compared with 32 per cent of those earnings from $90 to $160 monthly, and 54 per cent of those earning more than $210 monthly.

This second survey shows that the percentage of people buying War Bonds and Stamps has risen from 69 to 76. The percentage of persons in the upper-income groups investing as much as 10 per cent of their income in such bonds and stamps has dropped from 28 to 23; the middle-income group has slumped from 35 to 26; the lower income groups has dropped from 28 to 21.

Life-insurance investments are attracting the funds of 56 per cent of the people, compared with 5[illegible] per cent in December. The percentage going to savings accounts windows has risen from 21 per cent to 26 per cent.

But only 25 per cent of the nation's families are saving for a specific purpose. Even so, that figure is six points higher than eight months ago. Despite the evidence that many persons intend to make immediate, major postwar purchases, most of them are not, on the basis of present savings, counting on paying cash.

"The American habit of installment buying will continue to be a major factor in large consumer purchases," said the Chamber's report, prepared by a staff headed by William J. Moll, special analyst. "Pertinent to this statement is the following data about installment buying gathered in the survey:

"Fifty-two per cent (it was 58 last December) say they have used the time-payment plan to buy articles which they own; 15 per cent, compared with 28 per cent in December, still are making payments for such purchases."

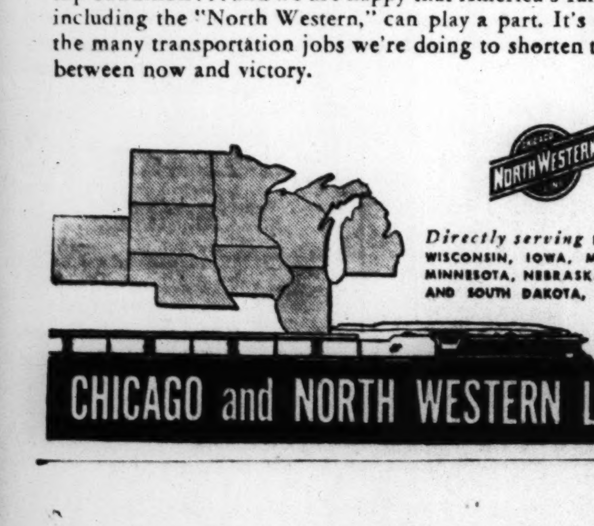
AMERICA'S "soil soldiers" are doing a wonderful job. Thanks to these hard working, patriotic farmers our fighting forces are the best fed in the world.

In the territory served by the Chicago and North Western Line alone these "soil soldiers" are producing 57 per cent of the nation's corn and over 47 per cent of our hogs. Quite a showing for nine states. Feasting bounteously on corn, no wonder porkers become sleek and fat.

Statistics, generally speaking, may be pretty boresome. But war makes them mighty important—yes, and interesting. These same mid-western states, for instance, produce 62 per cent of the nation's oats, 67 per cent of the barley, one-third of the wheat, three-quarters of the rye and flax. Then there's hay—41 per cent of all tonnage comes from these same states.

Live stock, too, makes a splendid showing. Besides hogs, these states raise 34 per cent of our cattle, over one-quarter of our sheep, better than 31 per cent of our chickens and 26 per cent of our turkeys.

Really *something*, isn't it? Do you wonder we're proud of the "soil soldiers" we serve? From these hard working producers to our fighting forces move the foods that keep our boys in top condition . . . and we are happy that America's railroads, including the "North Western," can play a part. It's one of the many transportation jobs we're doing to shorten the gap between now and victory.



Directly serving ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA, WYOMING.

CHICAGO and NORTH WESTERN LINE

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
20	Acme Wire (1g)	24	24	24
1100	Ainsworth (¼g)	8	8⅛	8
100	Air Assoc (.80g)	7¾	7¾	7¾
2000	Air Inv war	1-32	1-32	1-32
100	Airc Access (¼e)	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Allied Prod (2)	25	25	25
400	Alum Ltd (h8a)	93¼	93	93¼
400	Alum Co Am (3g)	112	111	112
150	Alum Co Am pf (6)	111¼	111¼	111¼
100	Alum Ind (.60)	10½	10½	10½
100	Am Beverage	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Am Book (½g)	28¼	28¼	28¼
100	Am Box Board (¼G)	7½	7½	7½
50	Am C P&LA (1¼G)	37¼	37¼	37¼
200	AmCP&Lnew ½9G	33¼	32⅝	33¼
600	Am Cit P&LB	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1900	Am Cyan B (.60)	47¼	45¾	46¼
2100	Am & Fgn P war	1⅜	1¼	1¼
3000	Am Gas & El (1.60)	27⅞	27½	27⅞
200	Am Gas&El pf (4¾)	109½	109⅜	109⅜
200	Am Gen (.15g)	5½	5⅜	5½
250	Am Laun Mch (1½g)	27	26⅞	27
200	Am Lt & Tr (1.20)	19⅛	19	19
5000	Am Maracaibo	1⅛	1	1⅛
100	Am Meter (¾g)	26½	26½	26½
1600	Am Republics (.10g)	10¾	10⅝	10¾
200	Am Seal-Kap (.30g)	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Am Superpow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1400	Am Superpow pf	16⅞	15¾	15¾
100	Am Threaod pf (¼)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
600	Am Writ Pap	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
100	Ang-Wupp (.05g)	1¾	1¾	1¾
40	Appal El P pf (4½)	109¾	109¾	109¾
500	Ark Nat Gas	4⅛	4	4⅛
1500	Ark Nat Gas A	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
500	Ark N Gas pf (.70k)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
300	Aro Equip (¼g)	9¾	9½	9½
200	Ashland O&R (.40)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
100	Asso Laund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Atlantic C Fish (¼g)	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛
400	Atl Cst L Co (1½g)	32½	32⅜	32½
200	Atlas Corp war	2	2	2
300	Atlas Ply (.90g)	22⅞	22½	22⅞
100	Ayrshire P Coll	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
300	Babcock & Wil	21⅞	21½	21⅝
50	Baldw Loco pf (2.10)	37½	37½	37½
1300	Baldwin Loco war	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
100	Baldwin Rub (½)	6½	6½	6½
400	Barium Sta Stl	2	2	2
400	BasicRefract (.20g)	5	5	5
400	Birds S Pdy (½g)	7⅞	7½	7⅞
100	Blauners (.40g)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
2900	Bliss (E W) (2)	14	13¾	14
2100	Blue Ridge	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
100	Blue Rid cv pf (3d)	46½	46½	46½
200	Blumenthal (S)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
200	Bowm-Bilt 1 pf	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Bowm-Bilt H 2 pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2700	Braz Tr L&P	23¼	23	23⅛
100	Breeze Corp (1.20g)	10½	10½	10½
800	Brewst Aero	3½	3⅜	3½
900	Bridgpt Mach	11⅛	10¾	10¾
500	Brill A	5⅜	6	6⅛
1200	Brill B	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
300	Brown F&W	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Brown F&WA (1k)	12½	12½	12½
500	Brown Rubber	1½	1⅜	1½
300	Buckeye P L (.80g)	9½	9⅜	9⅜
1200	Buf N&EP pf	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
50	Buf N&EP 5 pf	95½	95½	95½
1000	Bunk Hill & S (1)	11½	11⅜	11⅜
100	Burma Ltd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Burry Biscuit	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Calamba Sug	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
700	Cal El Pow	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
500	Callite Tung (.20g)	5	4⅞	4⅞
200	Can Marc (h.04g)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	CapCityProd (¾g)	11	11	11
10	Caro P&L $7 pf (7)	114	114	114
1000	Carrier Corp	16⅛	15¾	15¾
260	Catalin Am (.10e)	3⅝	3½	3⅝
300	Cen & SW Ut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Cen P&L pf (7)	106	106	106
200	ChambMWtSt (.45g)	8⅞	z 8¾	8⅞
800	Cessan Airc (1g)	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
150	Chi Flex Shart (3g)	81½	81	81½
200	Chief Cons Mng	⅜	⅜	⅜
225	Childs pf	17¾	17	17¼
3800	Cities Service	16	15⅝	15⅝
100	Cit Svc pf	89¾	89¾	89¾
400	Cleve Tract (1⅛g)	14¾	14¼	14¼
2000	Colon Develop	6	5½	6
100	Colonial Airl	9	9	9
100	Colo Fuel & I war	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
260	Colum G&E pf (5)	59	58	59
200	CompoShMvtc (.45g)	10¼	10	10
100	Cons Biscuit (.30g)	4½	4½	4½
160	Cons GE Bal (3.60)	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
300	Cons Gas Ut	4⅝	4½	4½
400	Cons Ret Strs (g)	7	7	7
100	Cons Textile	3½	3½	3½
100	Cont Roll & Stl (1g)	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
100	Cooper-Bess (½g)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
10	Cor & Rey pf (7½k)	85¾	85¾	85¾
100	Corden Petro	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Cosden Petro pf	23	23	23
4300	Creole Pet	28½	28	28⅜
300	Croft Brewing	½	½	½
500	Crown Drug (.05g)	2¼	2⅛	2¼
1500	Cuban Atl Sug (1g)	18	17⅞	18
200	Darby Pet (1g)	17	17	17
100	Dayton Rub (¾g)	17½	17½	17½
100	Det Gray Ir	1	1	1
100	DetMichStove (.20g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	DetStlProd (1g)	21½	21½	21½
100	Domin Stl&Coal	8	8	8
500	Eagle Pich Ld (.30g)	12	11¾	11¾
150	EastG&F6pf	34	34	34
75	EastG&F prpf (4½)	56	56	56
25	East Sta pfB	24½	24½	24½
200	EasyWashMB (⅛e)	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
16000	El Bond&Sh	8½	8⅜	8½
1800	El Bond&Sh pf (6)	86¼	85¾	86
1300	El Bo&Sh $5 pf (5)	80⅞	79	80⅞
150	El P&L 2 pf A	50½	50	50
200	Emerson Elec (.35g)	8⅛	8	8
300	Equity Corp	1⅝	1½	1⅝
75	Equity Cp $3 pf 2¼k	31½	31½	31½
100	Esquire Inc (.40g)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Eversharp Inc (¾g)	15¾	15¾	15¾
1900	Fairchild En & Air	2	1⅞	2
700	Falstaff Brew (.60)	12½	12½	12½
400	Fedders Mfg	6	5⅞	6
300	Ford M Can A (h1)	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
200	Ford Mol Ltd (.111g)	5	5	5
200	Froedt G&M (.80)	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
300	Fuller (G A) (2e)	11½	11	11½
100	Gen El Ltd (.342g)	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
50	Gen G&E pf B	110	109	110
50	Georg Pow$6 pf (6)	111½	111½	111½
100	Gen Wat G&E	8¼	8¼	8¼
800	Glen ACol (1.20g)	16⅜	15⅞	16
50	GodchauxSugA (3g)	39¼	39¼	39¼
400	Goldfield Con	7-32	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Grand Rap V (.20)	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Gray Mfg	8	7¾	8
50	GtAtl&P nv (3¼g)	81½	81½	81½
100	Gt Nor Pap (1.20g)	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
100	Greenf T&D (1e)	7	7	7
20	Gulf St Ut 5½spf5½	114	112	112
100	Hartford Ray vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Hat Cor AmB (¼g)	5	5	5
100	Heran D Strs	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	Hecla Min (¾g)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
200	Heller pf (1¾)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	Heyden Chem (.40g)	24½	24	24
100	Hoe (R) & Co A	26½	26½	26½
400	Holl C Gold (h.65)	11¼	11¼	11¼
200	Horn & Co (2)	27	27	27
1400	Humble Oil (1⅜g)	75	74¼	74¼
100	Hum-Ross F (.22½g)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Huyler's	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
500	Hygrade Fd (.30g)	8⅞	8½	8⅞
6800	Ill Iowa Pow	4⅞	4½	4¾
5200	Ill Iowa Pow div ct	8¼	7½	8¼
600	Ill Iowa Pow pf	40¾	40	40¾
1300	Imp Oil Ltd (h½)	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
20	Ind Svc 6 pf	33⅜	33¾	33¾
300	Indus Finan vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Int Cig Mch (.90g)	15½	15⅜	15½
100	Int Min&Ch war	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1300	Int Petrol (h1)	19¾	19½	19¾
100	Int Pet reg (h1)	19¾	19¾	19¾
200	Int Prod (¼g)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
400	Int S Raz B	1¼	1⅜	1¼
1500	Int Util B	¼	¼	¼
50	Int Util pr pf (3½)	42½	42½	42½
200	Invest Roy (.04)	½	½	½
100	Irving Air Ch (1)	9	9	9
1200	Jacobs (F. L.)	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
100	Jeannette Gla	2½	2½	2½
80	Kennedy's	9	9	9
300	KingstonProd (.10g)	3	3	3
300	Kirby Pet (.10e)	4¼	4¼	4¼

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
200	McWill Dredg	10¼	10⅛	10¼
50	MeriC&SptA	101	101	101
800	Mesabi Iron	2	1⅞	1⅞
600	Mich Bumper	11-16	&	11-16
400	Mid St P Bvtc	1½	1½	1½
1600	MidWestCorp (.30g)	9⅛	9	9
100	MidlStl n-cum (2)	20	20	20
75	Midvale (1½G)	28	28	28
100	Midwest Oil (¾)	8¼	8¼	8¼
150	Minn Min & M 1.20	56⅞	56	56⅞
100	Mock J Voeh (¾g)	12	12	12
8000	Molybdenum (¾g)	12⅜	12	12⅜
1900	Mt City Cop (.15g)	2	2	2
200	Mount Prod (½)	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Mount StT&T (6)	129	129	129
7300	Nat Bellas Hs (.0	2	1⅞	2
1300	Nat Fuel G (1)	11⅜	11½	11⅜
30	Nat P&L pf (6)	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
100	Nat Refin	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Nat RubMch (¾g)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
200	Nat Sug Ref (1)	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
200	Nat Trans (½g)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
100	Nat Tun&Mines	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10	NebrPow pf (7)	111½	111½	111½
200	Nestle-LeMurA (½k)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
250xd	NEPA 6 pf	49⅞	49½	49½
200	New Idea Inc (.60)	19½	19½	19½
300	NJ Zinc (2g)	59	58½	58½
1200	NMex & Ariz Ld	3¼	2¾	3¼
30	NY P&L $6 pf	101½	101½	101½
40	NYStaE&Gpf (5.10)	111½	111½	111½
6300	NY Wat Svc pf	3⅛	3	3⅛
7600	Niag Hud Pow	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
225	Niag Hud 1 pf	79	78½	78½
300	Niag Sh Md B (.10g)	5½	5⅜	5⅜
1000	Niles-Bem-P	10½	10¼	10¼
100	Nor Am Lt & Pow	⅝	⅝	⅝
275	Nor Am L & P pf	98	97½	97½
100	Nor AmRayA	30¼	30¼	30¼
300	Nor Sta Pw A	7	7	7
100	Ogden Corp (¾g)	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
25	Ohio Brass B	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
110	Ohio Ed pf (6)	102½	102⅜	102½
400	Overseas Sec (.30g)	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
50	Pac Ltg pf	108¾	108	108
6400	Pantepec Oil Ven	8⅜	8⅜	8½
100	Prkrsbrg R&R (¾g)	17¼	17¼	17¼
1300	Pennroad (¼e)	4½	4½	4½
400	Phila Co (.60g)	9¼	9	9¼
1900	Phoenix Sec	27¼	26¾	27¼
200	Pioneer Gold	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Pitts&LakeE (2½g)	59¼	59¼	59¼
300	Pitts Pl Gl (2¼g)	95	94¾	95
100	PleasVWine (.10g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
500	Polaris Mng	1⅛	1	1⅛
500	Potrero Sugar	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Pratt&Lam (1.30g)	26½	26½	26½
1100	Premier Gld (h.06)	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
5500	Pug Sd P&L	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
300	Pug SdP&L5pf (5)	98¼	97½	97½
100	Pug Sd P&T (½g)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
70	Quaker Oats (4)	83	81½	83
50	Quaker Oats pf (6)	150½	150½	150½
10	RKO opt war	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
100	Raym Conc (1a)	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
200	Raytheon Mfg	12¼	12	12¼
1600	Red Bank Oil	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
200	Reed Roll Bit (.60g)	25	25	25
800	Republic Avia (¼g)	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
100	RiceStixDGds (1¼g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
800	Richmond Rad (.20g)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300	Rio Grande Val G vtc	½	½	½
10	Rich G&E pf D (6)	106	106	106
200	Root Pet	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
150	Royal Type (2g)	59½	59½	59½
1900	St Regis Pap	3½	3⅜	3⅜
25	St Regis Pap pf(	131½	131½	131½
800	Salt Dome Oil	8¼	8	8¼
100	Savoy Oil	2½	2½	2½
4100	Schulte (DA)	1⅝	1½	1⅝
500	Schulte (DA) pf	50⅞	50	50¼
50	Scran-SBW pf	49	48¾	49
300	Sec Corp Gen	2½	2½	2½
200	Seeman Bros (3)	42	41	41
600	Segal Lock & H	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Seiberling Rub (½g)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
150	Selby Shoe (1.50g)	17	17	17
700	Selected Indus	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Selected Ind cv	7½	7½	7½
100	Shat-Denn (⅛g)	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Sherwin-Wms (3)	95	94¾	94¾
10	Singer Mfg (6a)	226	226	226
100	Solar Airc (.10g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Sonotone (.15g)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100	Soss Mfg (.10)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	So Coast	3	3	3
50	S W Penn P L (1½g)	31	31	31
100	So Cal Pow A	1	1	1
300	Southl Royal (.40)	10⅝	10½	10⅝
40	Spalding 1 pf (2)	33	33	33
100	Spencer Shoe (.15g)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
200	Stand Brew	½	½	½
700	Stand Cap&S (¼e)	5¾	5½	5⅝
250	Stand C&S pf (1.60)	19⅜	18¾	18¾
250	Std Dredg pf (1.60)	17 s	16½	17
500	St Oil Ky (1)	17⅜	17	17
250	St Pow & L pf	59½	59	59½
200	Stand Praod (.40e)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
100	Starrett Corp vtc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	StrchiBrStrs (.30g)	5½	5½	5½
100	Stroock & Co (1g)	19	19	19
200	Sullivn Mach (1¼g)	18½	18	18
50	Sun Ray Drug (.80)	13¼	13¼	13¼
34100	Sunray Oil (.10g)	5½	5	5½
50	Sunray Oil pf (2¾)	50	50	50
2500	Taggart	4	4	4
400	Technicolor	14⅜	14⅛	14
100	Texon Oil & L (.30g)	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
200	Thew Shovel (1½g)	20	19¾	19¾
200	Transwest Oil (¼g)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
100	Tri-Cont war	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Tubize Chat	8⅜	8¼	8¾
200	Unit Air Pr (1a)	9¾	9½	9¾
3600	Unit Cig-Wh Strs	1½	1⅜	1⅜
7100	Unit Corp war	3-32	3-32	3-32
1200	Unit Gas	3¼	3⅛	3¼
300	Unit Gas pf	120⅜	120	120⅜
100	Unit Lt & Pow A	7-16	7-16	7-16
700	Unit Lt & P pf	53	52	53
125	Unit Shoe M (2½a)	72	72	72
70	Unit Sh M pf (1½)	44¾	44¾	44¾
4100	U S & Int Sec	1	1	1
500	U S Foil B (.30G)	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
1100	United Stores	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
800	Unit Wall Pap (.10g)	2¾	2⅝	2¾
300	Univ Pict vtc	18¾	18½	18¾
500	Utah-Idaho Sug (.15g)	2¼	2	2¼
275	Utah P&L pf (5¼k)	49½	49¼	49½
200	Utility Equit	1⅜	1½	1⅜
100	Valspar Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Valspar pf (2¼e)	26	26	26
600	Venzeul Pet	8⅞	8¾	8¾
50	Virg Pub Svc pf	80	80	80
100	Waco Airc (.30e)	3½	3½	3½
800	Wentwth Mfg (½)	3½	3⅜	3½
400	West Va C&C (½e)	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜
200	West Air Lines	10	10	10
100	Willson Prod (.80)	11	11	11
200	Woodley Pet (.40)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
600	Wright Harg (h.30)	3⅛	3	3

Total stock sales today, estimated, 270,000 shares, year ago 50,095 shares.

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
600	Knott Corp (.30g)	9	9	9
100	Koppers Co pf (6)	97¾	97⅝	97¾
300	Krueger Brew (.32½g)	6½	6⅜	6⅜
50	Lack RR NJ	29	29	29
300	Lake Shore M (h.80)	14½	14⅜	14⅜
500	Lane-Wells (¾g)	10	10	10
700	Lehigh C&N (.40g)	7⅞	7¾	7¾
400	Leonard Oil Dev	½	½	½
300	Line Material (.20g)	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
1100	Lone Star Gas (.40g)	8¾	8½	8⅝
1200	Long Is Ltg	1¾	1⅝	1¾
150	Long Is pf	52¾	52	52¾
325	Long Is pf B	49⅜	48⅞	49¼
2900	Louis L & E (.30G)	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
200	Manati Sug war	2	1⅞	2
100	Massey-Harris	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	McCord Rad B	3¼	3¼	3¼

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
5	Am P&L 6s 2016	106	105⅞	106
1	Appal El Pow 3 s 70	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
13	As Elec 4½s 53	74½	74	74
43	As G&E 5s50	22⅞	22½	22⅞
21	As G&E 5s68	22¾	22½	22½
17	As G&E 4½s49	22⅝	22½	22½
63	Cen St El 5½s54	39½	39	39
30	Cen St El 5s48	39½	39	39
16	Chi Ry 5s27 ct	59	58½	59
19	Cities Ser 5s50	96⅞	96⅜	96⅞
2	Cit SP&L 5½s49	99½	99½	99½
30	Cit S Pow 5½s52	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛
1	Con GEL Ba2¾s76	104¼	104¼	104¼
2	Cons Text 5s53	102½	102½	102½
3	Cont G&E 5s58A	98	97⅞	97⅞
10	East G&F 4s56A	88⅞	88¼	88½
15	Elec P&L 5s2030	102⅜	102¼	102
2	Fed Water 5½s54	106	106	106
3	Fla P&L 5s54	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5	Geo P&L 5s78	102⅜	102	102⅜
12	Glen Ald Coal 4s65	98¾	98½	98½
1	Grand Trunk 4s50	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
25	Green Mt Pow 3¾s63	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
8	Ill Pow&L 5s56C	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
3	Ind Svc 5s50	88	88	88
15	Ind Svc 5s63A	88¼	87	88
16	Inters Pow 6s52	54½	53¾	54½
12	Inters Pow 5s57	85	84¾	84¾
1	Jer CenP&L 3½s65	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	McCord R 6s48st	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2	Metro Ed 4s 65G	110½	110½	110½
3	Midland Val 5s 43	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
1	Miss P&L Co 5s 57	107	107	107
1	Nebr Pw 6s A 2022	117½	117½	117½
21	N Eng G&E 5s 50	71¾	71¼	71½
10	N Eng G&E 5s 47	71½	71½	71½
1	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	97¼	97¼	97¼
12	N Eng Pow 5s 48	94¼	94	94¼
3	Nor Con Ut 5½s 48A	84	84	84
2	Pen Cen L&P 4½s 77	106½	106½	106½
2	Potomc Ed 5s 56E	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
2	Queens Bor G 5½s 52	94½	94½	94½
1	Scullin Stl 3s 51	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
1	Shaw W&P 4½s 67A	104½	104½	104½
1	So Cal Ed 3s 65	105	104⅜	105
8	So Ind Ry 4s 51	70½	70	70
9	Stand G&E 6s 48 st	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
1	Stand G&E 6s 48 cv st	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
6	Stand G&E 6s 51	84⅜	84¼	84⅜
17	Stand G&E 6s 57	84⅞	84½	84⅞
1	Stand G&E 6s 66	84⅞	84⅜	84⅞
1	Stand P&L 6s 57	84¼	84¼	84¼
2	Tex El 5s 60	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Tide Wat P 5s 79A	102	102	102
1	Unit L&Ry 5½s 52	103¼	103¼	103¼
2	Utah P&L 6s 2022A	104¾	104¾	104¾
11	Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	22¾	22¾	22¾
4	York Rys 5s 47 st	96½	96½	96½

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
29	Russian 6½s 1919	5⅜	5⅛	5¼
1	Russ 5½s 1921	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1	Stinnes 4s 46 3rd st	24	24	24
1	Stinnes 4s 46 2d st	20½	20½	20½

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k) Accumulated dividends paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Restaurants

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Tea Room, Candies, Ices

Puritan Confectionery Co.
MANCHESTER, N. H.
PURITAN ICE CREAM STANDS
Daniel Webster Highway, North of Manchester

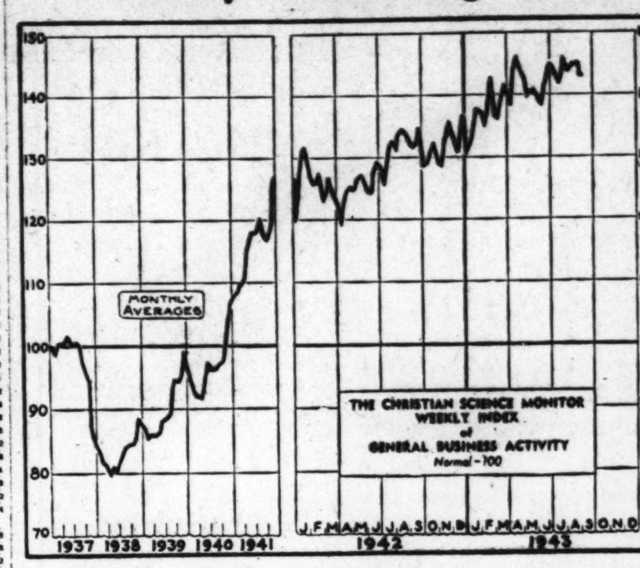
57 Hanover Street Tel. 4307
897 Elm Street Tel. 4910
Concord, N. H. 19 No. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. 401 Essex Street
Portland, Maine 566 Congress Street

The Mayflower Luncheonette
BEER?—NO
GOOD FOOD?—YES
PRICES?—RIGHT
BUY WAR BONDS 1055 ELM STREET

Lehn & Fink Profit Up

NEW YORK (AP)—Lehn & Fink Products Corp., and domestic subsidiaries reported net earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30 of $778,037, equal to $1.94 a share, against $648,182, or $1.62 a share in the previous year.

Monitor Index of Business Steady Following Decline



The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity remained relatively steady during the week ended Sept. 11 following a decline in the previous week. At 142.8 (prel.) the index compared with 142.9 for the week ended Sept. 12, last year.

Gains in two of the components were offset by a fairly substantial decline in the third.

Bank debits outside New York City dropped off more than seasonally over the Labor Day holiday, with the volume of check transactions touching the lowest level in a year.

Declines in the other two series, electric power production and miscellaneous freight carloadings, were less than usual over the holiday, resulting in a new high for the adjusted power series.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Sept. 11,* 1943	Sept. 4, 1943	Sept 12, 1942
Combined index	142.8	142.9	131.8
Bk debits outside NYC	164.3	166.6	141.2
Elec power production	136.1	134.9	132.2
Misc carloadings	127.9	125.0	131.0

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market last week suddenly "broke out on the up side" and in two days had lifted the averages out of the summer trough, and back to the levels of late July. About one half of the total decline which began early in July has now been recovered.

Reason for the break out was not quite clear, but seemed to be the Allied success at Salerno in holding and extending the bridgehead. This was perhaps the most serious test of Allied arms since Faid Pass, as witness the play given to the bad news by the Treasury for the Third War Loan, together with the release of percentage figures on the Allied equipment losses in Sicily. Consolidation of the Salerno bridgehead and junction of the Fifth and Eighth Armies was an excellent omen for the campaign in Italy.

Yet it seems slightly paradoxical for the market to advance on such good news, in view of the fact that it "fell out of bed" in July after the successful invasion of Sicily, and at that time it seemed that the market was bearish on peace, at least for a long list of "war stocks."

Break May Be Technical

This might mean that the market break of July was chiefly "technical" resulting from the steady 15-month preceding rise. The same good July news from Sicily which was followed by a decline in New York stocks was greeted with a rise on the London stock exchange.

The market averages still conceal a considerable divergence between "peace" and "war" stocks. What has chiefly lifted the market has been a revival of confidence in the so-called war issues rather than a speeding of the rise in the peace issues. Thus the rails were particularly strong last week, including Central, Atchison, SP, Chesapeake & Ohio, and the defaulted liens. This is in spite of numerous immediately unfavorable factors in the rails. The line of net operating income has dropped below the level of last year. Second half earnings comparisons will no longer be favorable. The roads are reaching the end of their loss-carry-over for tax purposes. Yet they were strong. The action is like that of typical "war stocks" which began declining about the time the United States entered the war.

Rail issues must be moving on pretty long-term calculations. It looks as though those calculations run pretty much to the effect that the war economy of full employment (which means among other things full employment for the railroads) is going to continue on into the peace for some time at least.

It seemed unlikely that the market influenced by the re-convening of Congress. It might, however, have been favorably affected by the repeated postponement of the date on which House Ways and Means will take up new tax proposals. It was postponed to Monday the 20th, then again to the 27th. There's a possibility that the market may have benefited from the passing of Sept. 15, tax date on which most investors found they had to pay more money than they expected.

The Bankers' Convention

Nothing could show more surely the progress of the war on the high seas than last week's sharp cut in marine war risk insurance on Atlantic trips. Rates for goods to this country from Portugal and Spain, for instance, were cut in half. Rates from the United Kingdom were reduced to the lowest level since May, 1940—the month before the fall of France.

The American Bankers' Association held a well-attended annual convention here at the Waldorf, confined strictly to business. Last year the A. B. A. patriotically dispensed with its convention in line with the suggestion of the Office of Defense Transportation that all but essential conventions be dispensed with. The A. B. A. people were among the few to heed the behest.

Many conventions which would be considered much less than essential by anyone except the sponsors were held in various cities. Also the I. B. A. held a foreshortened and strictly-business convention in New York at which closer ties between government finance authorities and private investment bankers were woven which have probably helped considerably in the government's war financing program. So A. B. A. decided to meet also.

The bankers expressed the usual sentiments for balanced budgets, stabilized currencies and so on. The Economic Policy Committee report came out against monetary sin and in favor of monetary virtue. It opined that current international stabilization fund proposals sound somewhat inflationary. It proposed to bell the cat by having the world get itself politically and economically stabilized before it gets the international exchanges stabilized.

Mr. A. Lee M. Wiggin, president of the Bank of Hartsville, in the town of that name in South Carolina, was elected President, and W. Randolph Burgess, now heading the Third War Loan drive for New York State, was made Vice-President, which automatically means the A. B. A. presidency next year.

While the bankers were meeting the Federal Reserve Board reported that in the fiscal year 1943 member banks increased their holdings of direct governments from $21,000,000,000 up to $44,000,000,000. This means that the banks took some $23,000,000,000 governments during a period in which the government debt increased about $57,000,000,000, thus taking care of about 40 per cent of the deficit.

Life Companies Buy Heavily

Third War Loan subscriptions of course took a big jump over September 15, when interest begins on the 2's and 2½'s. Some corporate and institutional buyers had put in their subscriptions earlier but others, liking to get the last cent of interest use out of their money, waited till the 15th.

The life insurance companies bought even more heavily than in April for a total of round $950,000,000 against round $600,000,000. Not all showed the same gain. Nylic bought $250,000,000 against $125,000,000, but Prudential was unable to equal its huge $40,000,000 April total because April was helped by sales from portfolio which could not be repeated.

The tax-exempt market, incidentally, has been strong as banks have been buying for several reasons. They anticipate a successful war loan drive, which will reduce the amount of securities offered to them by the Treasury in October. They expect higher taxes may increase the value of tax-exempts. And they find their heavy purchases of taxables have left their portfolio proportions of tax-exempts low.

Excess reserves rose $610,000,000 as a result of the transfer of funds to war loan account. "Money in circulation" failed to make its usual weekly increase, due presumably in part to Sept. 15 tax payments and in part to popular subscriptions to the Series E bonds. Money in circulation is now increasing at the rate of about $7,000,000,000 a year and is about $18,500,000,000. It goes up with pay rolls, but some hoar[illegible] to evade taxes are susp[illegible] in the recent increase in the [illegible] of $50 and $100 bills.

Patterson Asks Renegotiation Law Be Kept

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (AP)—Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, told Congress today that higher tax rates for industry would not prevent excessive profits "but will instead merely add fuel to the fires of inflation."

He urged continuation of the renegotiation law for recapture of "excessive profits" in war production.

Mr. Patterson appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee, where several individual businessmen and organizations representing manufacturers last week appealed for repeal of the renegotiation statute as "un-American" and "unfair."

The United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers proposed that the Government rely on the tax laws for recovery of any excessive profits in war contracts.

"This committee," Mr. Patterson said, "fully understands that until the point of actual 100 per cent taxation is reached, the higher the tax rates the greater the incentive to increase prices and gross profits, this in order to increase the total of dollars left to the taxpayer after payment of his taxes.

"This committee also fully recognizes and understands that, when taxes are carried to the point of confiscation of earnings over and above any given level, the profit incentive necessarily disappears and resultant extravagance, with widespread waste of manpower and materials, inevitably follows."

Turning directly to the renegotiation law, he testified:

"I remain of the view that continuation of the renegotiation statute for the duration of the war is in the public interest.

"On the other hand, in view of the oft-expressed fear that renegotiation may become a permanent fixture, . . . there is no reason that provision should not now be made expressly providing that the renegotiation statute shall not apply to contracts entered into after cessation of hostilities.

"In this connection the retention of the present statutory limitation, which provides that renegotiation must be commenced within the fiscal year following that in which any renegotiable contract or contracts are completed, appears to be adequate to assure a timely end of the Administration of renegotiation with respect to contracts entered into during the war period but not completed until after the close of the war."

Power Production 18 P. C. Above '42

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power production of 4,229,262,000 kilowatthours in the week ended Sept. 11 compared with last week's record high of 4,350,511,000, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

Output was 18 per cent higher than 3,853,408,000 kilowatthours produced in the like week of 1942. The Southern States led in regional gains with an increase of 23.3 per cent over the same period of last year.

Other geographic division increases over 1942 included: New England, up 6.2 per cent; Mid-Atlantic, 19.1; Central Industrial, 15.1; West Central, 10.3; Rocky Moutnain, 18.5, and Pacific Coast, 22.4.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago		1.48¾	1.48½	1.48¼	1.48⅜
Minneapolis		1.40½	1.39⅞	1.39⅞	1.40⅜
Kansas City		1.44	1.43½	1.43½	1.43⅞
Winnipeg (Oct.)		1.18⅛	1.17	1.17⅜	1.17¼
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago		1.49⅛	1.48⅜	1.48½	1.48⅞
Minneapolis		1.41	1.40⅜	1.40⅜	1.40⅞
Kansas City		1.44	1.43⅜	1.43⅜	1.43⅞
Winnipeg		1.17¼	1.15⅞	1.16¼	1.16½
May Wheat					
Chicago		1.49⅜	1.48¾	1.48¾	1.49⅛
Minneapolis		1.41⅛	1.40⅞	1.41⅛	1.41¼
Kansas City		1.43⅝	1.43¼	1.43¼	1.43⅞
Winnipeg		1.16⅛	1.14⅞	1.15	1.15⅛
Sept. Oats					
Chicago		.77¾	.77½	.77½	.77¾
Minneapolis		.73⅞	.73⅝	.73⅜	.73⅝
Winnipeg (Oct.)		....	....	.51½	.51½
Rye, Chicago					
Sept.	1.06⅛	1.07	1.05½	1.06	1.06⅛
Dec.	1.07¼	1.07⅝	1.06⅝	1.06⅞	1.07¼
May	1.08¾	1.09	1.08	1.08⅛	1.08½
July	1.07	1.07¼	1.06⅝	1.06⅝	1.05⅞

Wool

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Grease					
October	101.5	101.5	101.5	100.0n	100.0
December	....	....	....	96.0n	96.0
March	....	....	....	89.5n	89.5
May	....	....	....	88.5n	88.5
July	....	....	....	85.0n	85.0
Tops					
October	....	....	....	134.5b	135.5
December	....	....	....	127.5b	127.0
March	....	....	....	118.5b	118.5
May	....	....	....	114.5b	114.5
July	....	....	....	110.5b	110.0

Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
October	20.37	20.48	20.34	20.48	....
December	20.12	20.20	20.09	20.18	20.12
March	19.94	20.04	19.94	20.02	19.98
May	19.76	19.85	19.76	19.84	19.77
July	19.58	19.66	19.56	19.63	19.60

Spot 21.15.

Black Pepper

Closing prices, Oct., Nov., Dec. 6.63 bid.

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Potatoes

				Close	Pr. Cl.
November	....	....	....	3.00	3.00
January	....	....	....	3.35	3.30

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Realty Bond Index Up

According to the Amott-Baker Realty Bond Price Averages covering 200 real estate issues security prices rose 1 per cent during August. This was the fourteenth consecutive month in which this realty bond index has recorded an uninterrupted price advance. The year to date gain for the index now stands at 18½ per cent. The increase in the value of real estate securities this year exceeds all previous years since 1935. As at Aug. 31 the average price per $1,000 bond was $391, compared to $387 as at July 31 and $330 at the close of 1942.

Niagara Share Corp.

Niagara Share Corporation of Maryland announces that it will redeem $1,900,000 of its twenty year 5½ per cent convertible gold debentures on November 1, 1943 at 102 per cent. Payment will be made on and after the redemption date at the Marine Midland Trust Company of New York, the Marine Trust Company of [illegible] or at the offices of Lee Higginson Corporation in Boston and Chicago.

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE

DESIRABLE home in fine N. H. town, large lot; 10 rooms, modern improvements, adaptable for two families; barn for garage. R. W. JOHNSON, 7A Ash Street, Manchester, N. H.

3-STORY, 12-room house in tropical SAN BENITO, TEXAS; will yield 4 apts.; citrus fruits; $5000 cash. I. T., 415 Heartwell Bldg., LONG BEACH, CALIF.

For Other
REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS
CONSULT THE
Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
In The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSES TO LET

NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS., 1308 Walnut St.—Modern 7 rms., attractively furnished; 3 baths, 2 fireplaces, oil heat; garage; excellent transportation. Big. 7030.

HOUSES FURNISHED

SMALL HOUSE, almost new; gas heat; Chestnut Hill section, Brookline, Mass.; for rent until June. Call Beacon 3336.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

3 ROOMS, comfortably furnished, all conveniences; 2-family house; quiet location. For detail call Hyde Park 1614-M, Blu 4729 (Mass.).

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., 381 Central Park West (Apt. 4-N) —Share apt. or sell furniture, 6 rooms; near church; beautiful view. AC. 2-3658.

OFFICE SPACE

MAKE YOUR NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS ADDRESS at 505 Fifth Ave.; facilities for mail and telephone inquiries; furnished office; private desks; references exchanged. Write C. D. Maddy.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Well-furnished room, private apartment; adults; 2 minutes Beacon St. car line; gentleman preferred. Tel. Bea. 0651.

N. Y. C.—Room, private bath, kitchen privileges, for young lady. Christian Scientist preferred; reasonable. 431 Riverside Dr. (Apt. 4-C), MO. 2-1556.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

N. Y. C., 605 W. 113th St. (Riverside Dr.); Apt. 51. Nice room; so. exposure; good food; care if desired. Vesper. University 4-7482.

R-E-S-T-H-O-L-M
ATTRACTIVE HOME, large veranda, room, board, loving care if needed. JANE WILLIAMS, 789 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. ASP. 8929.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

MOVING—LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1113

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS that bring you liberal cash earnings. Name-imprinted Christmas Cards, 50 for $1, up. "Prize" 21-card assortment sells for $1. You make up to 100%. Other popular assortments. Samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. 1-C, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED READY-TO-WEAR PRESSER AND SALESWOMEN WANTED. PERMANENT WORK AND GOOD SALARY. Apply at office, mezzanine floor, KATTEN & MARENGO, 535 E. Main Street, Phone 6-6951, Stockton, California.

MILLINERY TRIMMER, also COPYIST; permanent positions, excellent salary; dress finishers also wanted. CHRISTIE, 33 Newbury Street, Boston.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Wanted, woman to care for child in home of Christian Scientists. 93 Winton Road South. Culver 6315.

SEAMSTRESSES AND FITTERS to work on ladies' apparel; permanent position. JOSEPHINE S. SMITH, 16 Vernon St., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED — Experienced, intelligent woman, excellent cook; help housework; full time; live out; other help; good salary. Call ENdicott 2-6700, N. Y. C. (Apt. 915), between 2 and 3 p.m.

WANTED—Housekeeper; 3 school children; 15 miles from Boston; home for one that is fond of children; good character; give references and salary expected. Box B-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG woman wanted by automobile and truck dealer in Medford, Mass.; general office work; one man in office; give references and salary expected. Box B-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALESMEN WANTED

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

LONG-ESTABLISHED ENGINEERING ORGANIZATION NEEDS EXECUTIVE TYPE REPRESENTATIVES RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND. ONLY MEN OVER 40 WITH GOOD CHARACTER AND EXCELLENT SALES BACKGROUND IN INTANGIBLES SUCH AS INSURANCE OR BOND SALES, OR WITH CASH REGISTER SALES EXPERIENCE, NEED APPLY. MUST BE BONDABLE AND HAVE CAR. EARNINGS MUST BE MINIMUM OF $5,000 PER YEAR FOR THE MAN WHO QUALIFIES, TO HOLD PROTECTED TERRITORY. COMMISSION BASIS. GIVE FULL DETAILS, REFERENCES, AFTER EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE, SELECTED MEN WILL BE INTERVIEWED IN EACH STATE, AND GIVEN ACTUAL SALES TRAINING IN FIELD. BOX N-41, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LEADING publisher offers permanent source of income to responsible woman with excellent local contacts; take care of new and renewal subscriptions for The American Magazine, Woman's Home Companion and Collier's, and for all magazines; liberal commissions. Write D. R. Cunnison, Crowell-Collier Publishing Company, Dept. A, 250 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

POST WAR OPPORTUNITY

Westmorland Sterling, though a newly developed sales program, is in a position to offer distributor contract for local, full or part-time commission sales work to a limited number of women who today need an additional source of income. We are particularly interested in women whose background of experience is teaching or selling—women of fine character and good reputation—women who would like to become permanently established in a profitable business. For further information write WESTMORLAND STERLING, New Kensington, Pa. State age and qualifications.

SEE NEXT PAGE

When You
Purchase Goods
Advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor
or answer a
Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

CLASSIFIED

United States and Canada
(Continued)

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED practical nurse or companion-attendant (Christian Scientist) desires position; owns car; familiar Florida, California and East. Miss Hoyt, 150 Greenway Terrace, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island, N. Y. BO. 3-6497.

MUSICIANS WANTED

PIANO ACCOMPANIST—To play for dancing classes in Elizabeth and Westfield, N. J.; must be good sight reader and well trained in classical music; ability also to play popular music advantageous; must be available in late September afternoons and Saturday mornings and afternoons. Write for audition, stating age, qualifications, experience, religion, salary expected. E. HEILICH, 535 Riverside Drive, Elizabeth, N. J.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

WANTED—1941 or 1942 Cadillac, any model; pay cash. W. C. McCARTHY, 241 Mystic Ave., Medford, Mass. Mys. 7346.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 370 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-.666.

BEAUTY SHOPS

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42 Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C. Rm. 1019 Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo. 5-3511.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO 0302

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

TWO ANTIQUE CABINETS, ONE 1600 6'x5', OTHER (BEAUTIFULLY CARVED) 1640 5'x4'. Box W-1792, BCM/CEM, London, W. C. 1.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AND DISHES
BEESLAU FURNITURE CO. HIG. 1016 BOSTON

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821. New Custom-Made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT INC. 5 Bromfield Street LIB 3913

PIANO INSTRUCTION

CLARA CASH Teacher of Piano
Graduate of Institute of Musical Art of the Juilliard Foundation
600 W. 116 St., N. Y. C. MO. 2-8110

RUG CLEANING

RUGS MOTHPROOF STORAGE AT A MONTHLY RATE
Expert Cleaning and Repairing. Express Paid One way on Out-of-Town Orders.
ADAMS & SWETT 130 Kemble St. Boston Hig 4100

SHOE REPAIRING

SHOES REBUILT BY "WHITEY"
76½ West Hollis Street, Nashua, N. H.
Quality Leather is your guarantee

WANTED

OLD PHONOGRAPH RECORDS — Will pay cash any quantity or make. O'BYRNE DE WITT, 51 Warren St., Roxbury 19, Mass. HIG 8616.

WEATHER STRIPPING

METAL WEATHERSTRIPS, STORM SASH
Shades, Venetian Blinds and Screens
WALSH-SPENCER COMPANY
420 Boylston St., Boston — Kenmore 6778

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
HANLEY COMPANY, Forge Village, Mass.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES
Per Agate Line Per Day

For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Delaware

WILMINGTON
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Butler's Inc.
Stationers
Greeting Cards, Stationery, Books, Pen and Pencil Sets, School Supplies
413 Market St., Wilmington, Del. Phone 7345

COAL Koppers COKE WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 4-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES MEATS VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

DELAWARE
WILMINGTON
(Continued)

The Corset Shop
LILY OF FRANCE
BIEN JOLIE
and other popular makes
Delaware Trust Building
Wilmington, Delaware
Telephone 9964

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-09 MARKET STREET

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Brownley's
SINCE 1904
CANDIES, 60c and 80c
1304 F Street Lunch With Us Today

HENRI & ROBERT
Hairdressers
NAtional 3744 1627 K Street, N. W. and 2645 Conn. Ave., N. W.

THE Pleasantry TEA ROOM
DINNERS
Week Days 5 to 7:30—Sundays 12 to 3 P. M.
5164 Mt. Pleasant Street N. W.

SWISS CHALET
Home Style Foods Well Cooked
Only Choice Meats Served
Orders to take out
2138½ Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. ME 1082

SYLVIA GOLDMAN
Pianist
Pupil of Sklarevski
Advanced and Beginners
Instruction includes tone, harmony and ear training.
Frequent Recitals
Private and Class Lessons
SLigo 2449 NAtional 1533
1325 G Street, N. W.

MABEL HARRELL HAIRDRESSER
1603 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Telephone Decatur 2326

Maine

AUBURN

Boys' All-Wool Mackinaws $9.95
Sizes 8-18

Boys' Rubber Raincoats
All sizes $6.95

COBB-WATSON CO.
57-63 Court Street

E. V. McCRELLIS & CO.
Modene Paints
Wallpapers
Painting and Paperhanging
158 Turner St., Auburn, Me.
TEL. 4629-W

Clean, Sweet and White!
It's Just Come from
BEAL'S LAUNDRY
Phone 1470
EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY

If it's Quality try
PERKINS & CURTIS, Inc.
Plumbing, Heating and Sheet Metal Work
76 ACADEMY STREET TEL. 162-W
AUBURN, MAINE

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rinaldo
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie, Bags, Gloves
43 MAIN STREET

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

LARGAY'S
"Bangor's Smartest Men's Shop"
Home of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes
18 Broad Street Dial 8198

W. C. BRYANT & SON, INC.
Eastern Maine's Oldest and Finest Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
46 MAIN STREET BANGOR, ME.

MAINE
LEWISTON

For smart durability choose
Stroock
COATS
HATS
by
KNOX
Both exclusively with us in Lewiston

WARD'S
WARD BROS.
72 Lisbon St. Lewiston, Maine

Barnstone-Osgood Company
Quality Jewelers Since 1859
Patek Philippe, Movado, Hamilton
Girard-Perregaux Watches,
Quality Diamonds, Fine Sterling,
Hawkes & Libby Crystal
50 Lisbon St. Lewiston, Maine

PECK'S
Bigelow Beauvais Broadloom
America's Favorite
Cut to any shape or size.
Famous for beauty and long wear.
$7.50 Sq. Yard

Our Motive Is Quality
OUR GOODS
Ladies' Handbags, Air Weight Luggage, Men's Gladstone Bags, Zipper Bags
Many Items for Service Men
FOGG'S LEATHER STORE
123 MAIN STREET

FOR LADIES—
Arch Relief and Archlock Shoes
FOR MEN—
Nunn-Bush Ankle Fashioned Oxfords
MAYNARDS BOOT SHOP
"THE STORE OF FRIENDLY SERVICE"
180 Lisbon Street

PLAZA GRILL
Air-Conditioned, Always Cool
DELICIOUS LUNCHES
Modern Soda Fountain
177 Main Street Lewiston, Maine

JUDKINS LAUNDRY, Inc.
Quality and Service
Invisible Marking Used Exclusively by Us
193 Middle Street Tel. 29

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3-7794. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

PARKING SERVICE
SCOTT'S
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

Buy
United States
War Bonds
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun
522 CONGRESS STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE

Please Her With a Carter Diamond!
Some DIAMONDS are more beautiful than others. Color, brilliancy and expert cutting are evidenced in diamonds purchased at CARTER'S. Our Diamond rings are superb values.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
521 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

SAPPHIRE
Birthstone for September
Rings—Brooches
Pendants—Earrings
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 CONGRESS STREET

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters and Decorators
131 Preble Street Phone 2-8794
PORTLAND, MAINE

MARTIN'S CASH MARKET
GROCERY, MEATS, *and* FRUITS
Free Delivery Service
89 Ocean Avenue Tel. 2-3311

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

MAINE
PORTLAND
(Continued)

Harmon & Newcomb Inc.
Fashions for Men
593 Congress Street Portland, Maine

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate
Rentals — Insurance
9 School St. Phone Annapolis 2685

New Hampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 2024-W. Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 to $6.50
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

DUSTIN & SMITH INSURANCE
is our business
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

HARRY G. EMMONS
A good store for women who would have service and merchandise better than usual.
Wool Blankets

WARREN STREET MARKET
Groceries, Vegetables, Fruit
and
Home Cooked Food
19 WARREN STREET

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

Grade A
Guernsey Milk
FRESH EGGS
ROBERT L. STILSON
130 Clinton Street Tel. 3274-W

CAPITAL GARAGE
180 NORTH MAIN ST. J. E. QUINN
TELEPHONE 2215
Washing
Lubrication
Supplies—Storage
General Repairs

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Best Milk for All
Call 1637-J
Deliveries Every Other Day
PORTER'S MILK AND CREAM
South River Rd. Bedford, N. H.

For Style, Quality, Longer Wear
Buy Shagmoor Coats
$45 to $79.95
Sold Exclusively at
JAMES W. HILL CO.
BUY WAR BONDS

Select Your Diamond and Wedding Ring
from
Your Dependable Jeweler
GEO. E. PEARSON CO.
926 Elm Street
Back the Attack . . Buy War Bonds

Books—Stationery
Buy War Bonds
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover Street

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
BUY WAR BONDS
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3520-W

To Keep You Smart and Snug
COATS
Tailored of pure wool fabrics by STROOCK
Creator of America's most distinguished woolens
$49.95 to $59.95
BUY WAR BONDS
PARISEAU'S

New Hampshire Store, Inc.
BUY WAR BONDS
Hardware and Household Supplies
If it is to be had, we have it.
42 MASSABESIC STREET

NEW HAMPSHIRE
MANCHESTER
(Continued)

Send Flowers
They are always appreciated
Phone 1261
given special attention
Buy War Bonds
Stache Florist
483 SECOND STREET

BUY WAR BONDS
We are proud to still say
"Quality and Service"
Meats, Groceries, Vegetables, Canned Goods
Shop or call
R. HECKER & CO.
Phone 2130 191 Douglas Street

NASHUA

GABY'S
Exclusive Shoppe
Millinery
85 West Pearl Street Nashua, N. H.

Have an Individual Coiffure
Created by
ISIDORE
Your Hair Stylist
48 Main Street Tel. 963

SPEARE'S NASHUA, N. H.
MADE IN NASHUA
PURREY BLANKETS
5.95
● *Indian Maiden Percale Sheets*
And Dwight Anchor Sheets

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Esso
GEORGE B. GOLD
Two Gas Stations
125 Broadway
also
Corner Spring and Touro
Car washing, greasing, oiling, tire repairs
Courteous Service

You'll enjoy shopping at
The King-McLeod Co.
Newport's Largest and Most Up-to-Date
DEPARTMENT STORE
225-227 THAMES STREET

BOOKS OLD and NEW / PRINTS DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
Autographs *Books*
Foreign Books *Bought and Sold*

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610. Hours: 10 A.M. to 12 noon daily except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hats
Bon-Ton
MILLINERY
Hats Remodeled and Blocked
EMILY A. TRACY 3 ARCADE BLDG.

WICKFORD

The WICKFORD GARAGE
Batteries and Electrical Service
Starters and Generators
RICHFIELD TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Maintenance Repairs
Dock and Waterfront Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Complete and Guaranteed Service
for all makes of cars
Ford Herbys Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

Southern Dry Cleaning Co.
reliable service
223 North Payne Street Alex. 0060

LYNCHBURG

School Days Are Here—
Everything for Lunches
at
BIBEE'S

White Star Laundry
makes your clothes gleam. Just telephone 812 and end wash day worries.
Finished Family Service
Rough Dry Wet Wash
Thrifty Service

BACK TO SCHOOL BUT FIRST TO
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
Where the Younger Crowd Shops

VIRGINIA
NEWPORT NEWS

HUELLER'S
"Clothes That Put the Man Across"
Newport News Virginia

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 50186. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

G. L. WILLIS, Prop. J. W. WILLIS, Mgr.
Willis DRY CLEANERS
734 WEST 21ST STREET
PHONE 22389

RANDOLPH'S—ESSO—SERVICE
Tires, Batteries, Accessories, Greasing
Campostella and Wilson Road
Norfolk, Virginia
TEL. BERKELEY 9114

ALBRIGHT HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

FRANK R. FORD, Inc.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
229 Granby Street
ESTABLISHED 1909

ROANOKE

BIBEE'S SUPER MARKET
Finer Foods at Lower Prices
420 Luck Ave. S. W. Dial 3-0541

Look to
Pugh's
for Smart Autumn Apparel
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
37 Years Serving You
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

HENEBRY & SON
Jewelers
209 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

JOS. SPIGEL, Inc.
invites you to select your Fall and Winter Outfit
The earlier the better

THE COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
Under Supervision United States Government
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of the Federal Reserve System

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

THE RADFORD PAINT CO.
Wallpaper
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
Buy More War Bonds
114 Washington St., W. Phone 28-159

"Home Beautifiers"
National
★ FURNITURE COMPANY
608-610 Virginia St. E. Phone 34345

BEN'S FRUIT STORE
Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables—fresh daily
616 Virginia St. E. Phone 25-333

CLARKSBURG

CHEESMAN'S PAINT STORE
Wallpaper
Phone 3116 205 West Main St.

HUNTINGTON

For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1012 FOURTH AVENUE

O. J. MORRISON
Department Store
For Dependable Values
831 Fourth Avenue
Huntington West Virginia

MARION BIERN, Inc.
416 TENTH STREET
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
Women's Apparel
Millinery

WEST VIRGINIA
HUNTINGTON
(Continued)

ANGEL'S
Fine Clothing
for
Men and Boys
Furs for Women
918 FOURTH AVENUE

MORGANTOWN

CHICAGO BEAUTY SHOP
A Beauty Mart of the Highest Quality
Dial 9325 Established 1917

EDITH'S
161 Walnut St. Phone 4631
See our New Fall Dresses
Here you find style and economy.
Also
Hats—Hosiery—Underwear

Let us Streamline your streaming hair with a Helene Curtis Cold Wave
Chicago Beauty Shop
Telephone 9325 Established 1917
Revlon Nail Polish

WHEELING

Allen & Hunter
The Hatters
of
Wheeling, W. Va.
Since 1904

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Robinson's
HAMILTON'S FRIENDLY
DEPARTMENT STORE
18 JAMES SOUTH DIAL 7-0211

For Insured and Guaranteed
DRY CLEANING
TRY
A. Parker & Son
Cleaners and Dyers
184 King St. East Hamilton, Ontario
Phone 2-4615

OTTAWA

Devlins
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

The China and Gift Shoppe
Royal Doulton, Spode, Coalport, Wedgwood, Aynsley, Crown Derby
McINTOSH & WATTS
245-247 Bank Street 2-6383
LOOK FOR THE BLUE FRONT

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

CANADA BREAD CO. LIMITED
Makers of
THE FAMOUS BUTTER NUT BREAD
Rich as Butter, Sweet as a Nut
458 Catherine St., Ottawa 8-0600

J. D. SANDERSON CO.
Roofing and Sheet Metal Work
575 McLeod Street 8-3125

BUILDERS' and HOME HARDWARE
Japalac Paint
W. A. RANKIN, Ltd.
Phone 2-4241 410-416 Bank Street

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

Crossword Quiz Answers

S	O	L	V	E	I	G
I	S	A	A	C		A
N	E	W	T		B	L
G		S		C	O	W
	B		I	O	W	A
H	O	D		N		Y
	B	I	R	C	H	
S		V		H	A	Y
P	O	E	T		W	
R	U	R		P		M
I	T		N	A	P	A
N		P	E	T	E	R
G	E	O	D	E	S	Y

ONTARIO
OTTAWA
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. 4-1172, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

TORONTO

Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from. "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Moved, Packed and Shipped to all parts of the world.
Local and Long Distance Furniture Vans. Canada and U. S. A.
10,000 square feet furniture storage
HEDGES THE MOVER
806-8 Mount Pleasant Road MArvair 4430
Reference Imperial Bank

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St. W.
(Just East of St. George St.)

PRINTING
Duggan and Graham Limited
426 Queen Street East
Waverley 3307

G. S. BEER
CUSTOM MADE
FUR COATS
Remodeling—Repairing
1161 St. Clair Ave. W. KE. 7378

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

16 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. MI 0911

Fine Footwear for Ladies
SELBY ARCH GRIP, ETC.
Specialists in Fitting Children
HURLBUT, PACKARD, etc.
Sturdy Brogues for Men and Boys
JOHNSON'S
Eglinton at Avenue Road HU 3882

Toronto Dairies Limited
A Co-operative Company
Pure Dairy Products
661 Gerrard Street East
Telephone GLadstone 1131

HARRY YOUNG
FINE FOOTWEAR
for Women and Men
Moderately Priced
6 ST. CLAIR, EAST OF YONGE

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Toronto Dairies Limited
A Co-operative Company
Pure Dairy Products
661 Gerrard Street East
Telephone GLadstone 1131

SEE NEXT PAGE

ONTARIO

TORONTO *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lyndhurst 1563 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Kitchener, St. Catharine's, Peterborough, Brantford, Chatham, Stratford, Sarnia, Guelph, Woodstock, Elmira, Lucknow, North Bay, Sudbury, Cayuga, Cargill

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

SCIENTIFIC SHOE FITTING

Shoes for Men and Women

Wm·H·MACK Inc
Better Fitting Footwear
1432 Bleury Street and
1395 St. Catherine St. W.

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING
LADIES' WINTER COATS untrimmed $1.25
Dechaux
FRONTENAC 3131

IN MONTREAL IT'S
MORGAN'S
For British Imports of Dinnerware, Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.
Ask for descriptive booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

OGILVY'S LABEL is your guarantee of quality and sound value
JAS. A. OGILVY'S Limited
Established 1866

MRS. JARDINE
DRESSES COATS SUITS
Reasonably priced
Smartly Styled
2058 VICTORIA ST. TEL. LA. 8738

QUEBEC

MONTREAL *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
TOILET LAUNDRIES LTD.
WI. 5121

FRESH FOODS
WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada
DOMINION

European Classified

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED

NORTH LONDON.—Lady (British) requires sunny, quiet room or two, with board, or near restaurant. Write NICHOLLS, 122, Goldhurst Terrace, London, N. W. 6.

AGRICULTURE

MANURE wanted—will pay cash; any kind or quantity; collect with our lorries. Particulars to BRIMSON'S, 82, Park Street, Camberley, Surrey.

ART NEEDLEWORK & WOOLS

LONDON, E. G. BELCHER, 117, Golders Green Rd., N. W. 11.—Art needlework, all knitting materials, silks, embroidery cottons and leaflets.

CLOTHES REPAIRING

RENEW-WEAR LTD., turn SUITS — COSTUMES, OVERCOATS like new, 70/- and save coupons. Post or call, 3 Broadway, Victoria Street, S. W. 1. Abbey 7348.

DRESSMAKING

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and gowns; remodelling speciality; own materials made up. 47a, Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3954.

LADIES' own materials used. Renovations. Margaret Grieve, 30a, Holland Rd., Kensington High St., London, W. 14. Ph. Western 5669.

FLATS TO LET

OAKWOOD COURT, KENSINGTON
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service; air raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 4-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £275-£365 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2, Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181.

LAUNDRIES

For Clean and Dainty Frocks, Linen and Underwear send to THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 58, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3. Phone Acorn 1794.
Silks and Woollies special attention.

MULTIGRAPHING

FACSIMILE typewritten letters at short notice. J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chambers, 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, RIBBONS and all office stationery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 17, Bury Street, London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON PRIVATE GUEST HOUSE
Quiet sunny rooms. Single or double. (Hot and cold) 136 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 4925.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, CHELSEA, S. W. 3—Comfortably furnished bedroom in attractive flat. Box W-1791, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

LONDON: Mrs. Hodgson, "Sixty Seven," Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2.—Comfortably furnished rooms; H. and C., bed, bath; breakfast; 7/6, reduction sharing. LANgham 2679.

ROOMS AND BOARD

PARKSTONE, DORSET.—Ladies' Residential Club near Christian Science church; bed-sitting rooms, canteen dining room, modern conveniences. Misses Monckton & Montague, 11, Balmoral Road.

TEA ROOMS

Enjoy Your Lunch or Tea at:
The MONTROSE
43, New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1
Proprietress Miss Hess Temple Bar 7205

TYPEWRITING

EXPERIENCED TYPIST, own machine, requires work at home. Private lessons given in Shorthand, Typewriting. Terms moderate. Write Mrs. Bartholomew, Box W-1774, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1

England

LONDON

UMBRELLAS
REPAIRS AND RECOVERINGS
TRAVEL AND LEATHER GOODS
MILLINGEN
Actual Manufacturers
57, Old Broad St., E. C. 2
(Near Liverpool St. Station)

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
12, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Sloane 6885
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

Hairdressing
EILEEN BRETT
75, Ebury Street, Victoria, S. W. 1
'Phone SLOane 6580
Medalist for Permanent Waving

T. F. WIDOWSON
PRACTICAL FURRIER
Save Coupons on Remodelling and Renovations
Expert workmanship at lowest possible price is still maintained
131, KENSINGTON HIGH STREET
WESTERN 5552 W. 8.

ENGLAND

LONDON *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

LONDON N.—Finchley

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO and TELEVISION

LONDON N.—Highgate

The Ideal Laundry (HIGHGATE) LTD.
Highgate Village, N.6
MOUNTVIEW 1874
Serving
Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
Would like to Serve you too!

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade Snaresbrook Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0053

STREAMLINE CLEANERS
Dyers & Cleaners de Luxe
Wearing Apparel and Household Furnishings Cleaned by Experts.
25, WOODFORD PARADE,
HIGH ROAD, SOUTH WOODFORD, E. 18.
TELEPHONE WAN. 5081

LONDON S. E.—Lewisham

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
ROBERT MORLEY & CO. LTD.
of LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVensbourne 4667
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.
OR BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection

LONDON, S. E.—Norwood

LINGERIE
Hosiery, Knitwear, Etc.
VERA COOKE
9, Crown Parade, Beulah Hill, S. E. 19
Phone Gipsy Hill 2865

LONDON S. W.
East Sheen

Agents for Viyella Aertex and Chilprufe
A. C. FIELD
Fancy Draper
409—411
Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1260

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

Eire

DUBLIN

Switzers
Ladies' and Men's Footwear
Shoes of Dependable Quality at Exceptionally Moderate Prices.
SWITZER & CO. LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

BUY YOUR COAL
IRON, STEEL AND CEMENT
at
HEITONS
18, Westmoreland Street

LEVERETT & FRYE LTD.
Family Grocers & Provision Merchants
Head Office—36, Grafton St., Dublin.
Branches:
48, Highfield Road, Rathgar
24, Sandymount Green } Dublin
50, Lower Drumcondra Road
Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56, Dublin Street, Carlow
93, Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
112, O'Connell Street, Limerick

STEPHENS & BOURKE LIMITED
SHOEMAKERS
Expert Shoe Fitting by Skilled Assistants
36, STEPHEN'S GREEN
14, COLLEGE GREEN } DUBLIN
216, LR. RATHMINES RD

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

Daily Features Page

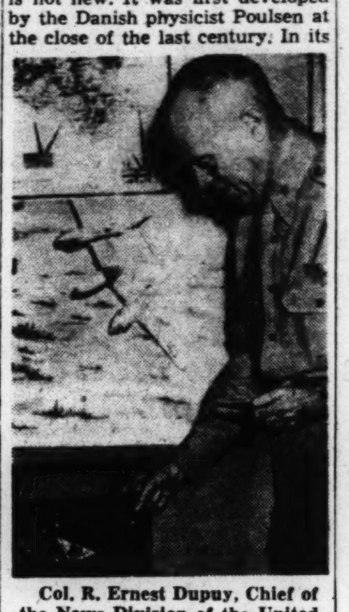
Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Description of a Battle Can Be Recorded On the Spot on Wire?

Magnetic recording on steel tape is not new. It was first developed by the Danish physicist Poulsen at the close of the last century. In its



Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, Chief of the News Division of the United States Army Bureau of Public Relations, with the field model of General Electric's electronic wire recorder.

most recent form, however, it has important possibilities both at home and in the battle areas.

The recording now can be done on hair-thin steel wire. The microphone that picks up the sound vibration actuates a small electromagnet which, in turn, magnetically rearranges the molecules of the steel wire as it moves past the magnet from one spool or reel to another.

The magnetized wire is then ready immediately to be "played back" without further processing. If desired, however, the wire can be shipped or stored almost at will, for it will retain its recorded sound for years.

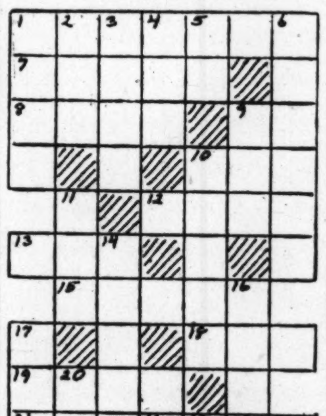
Several advantages are claimed for the wire recorder. More than an hour of continuous recording is provided for by the 11,500 feet of wire 4/1000 inch in diameter wound on a spool the size of an ordinary doughnut. Unlike wax disks or cylinders, the wire is practically unbreakable, and the number of times the recording can be reproduced seems to be practically without limit. In tests, 100,000 reproductions from a single strip of wire failed to alter the quality of the sound produced in any respect.

The wire recorder can be contained in a case about the size of a portable typewriter and weighs less than 10 pounds. The batteries required to operate it would weigh perhaps 25 pounds. With such equipment a soldier could record the actual sounds of the battlefield, together with an eyewitness running account of the fray, to give those at home an authentic picture of what goes on "over there."

—W. P. Keasbey

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Who is heroine of Ibsen's "Peer Gynt"?
7—What Bible character was half brother to Ishmael?
8—What is any of various small salamanders of semiaquatic habits?
9—Barrel (abbr.)
10—What is the female of the terrapin called?
12—City of Decorah, Iowa, is on what river?
13—Coal scuttle.
15—What does Lowell call "most shy and ladylike of trees"?
18—What was raked by the "barefoot maiden" of Whittier's poem?
19—James Gates Percival was what?
21—What is the abbreviated title of Karel Capek's play about robots?
24—Neuter pronoun.
25—What is a city of California on river of same name?
27—What is first name of character who picked pickled peppers?
28—What is the science of measuring and mapping large areas of the earth's surface?

Down
1—You would expect a chanteuse to do what?
2—Suffix.
3—Nomography is the art of drafting what?
4—Cistern.
5—Engineering Corps (abbr.)
6—What is name of bay on western coast of Ireland?
9—Forward end of an airship is called what?
10—In works of art, what is the shell used by Triton as a trumpet?
11—Knot of hair is what?
14—What person might execute a "spread eagle"?
16—Hawthorn berry is what?
17—According to Cowper, who "hangs her infant blossoms on the trees"?
20—Not in.
22—What do you call the top, or crown, of the head?
23—Who had a pet which followed her to school one day?
25—What is a diminutive of Edgar?
26—A footlike part.
27—Italian river.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Gromyko, Andrei A. (ŭn-dryā′-ĭ grŭ-mĭ′-kô) — New Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

Mikhailoff [alternate spelling for Mikhailov], Konstantin A. (kŭn-stŭn-tyēn′ myĭ-ĸī′-lôf)—New Soviet Ambassador to Iran.

Moeller, Christmas (krĭst′-mȧs mûl′-ẽr) — Leader of the Free Danish movement in London.

Orte (ôr′-tā) — Rail center 40 miles north of Rome.

Sorgenfri Castle (sôr′-gĕn-frē)—Castle where the King of Denmark is imprisoned.

van Oyen, Maj. Gen. L. H. (vän ō′-yĕn) — Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands East Indies Army.

Vienot, Pierre (pyȧr vyā′-nō′)—Representative in London of the French Committee for National Liberation.

von Hannecken, Col. Gen. Hermann (hĕr′-män fôn hän′-ĕ-kĕn) — German officer in charge of the occupation of Denmark.

•**From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:**

Bologna (bô-lōn′-yä)—City of Italy in the Po River area.

Ferrara (fĕr-rä′-rä)—City of Italy in the Po River area.

Ligurian Sea (lĭ-gū′-rĭ-ăn) —Part of the Mediterranean northwest of Italy.

Piacenza (pyä-chĕnt′-sä)—Italian city on the Po River.

Turin (tū′-rĭn; or tû-rĭn′)—Commercial and manufacturing city of northern Italy.

Key: āle, chȧotic, câre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ȧsk, sofȧ; ēve, hēre, ėvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makẽr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fŏŏt; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; natūre, verdūre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; boɴ; yet; zh=z in azure.

Just for Fun—

By Corka

"You mean the sergeant was IMPOLITE to you?"

Daily Anecdote

Food for Thought

"A man can well afford a blow to his pride," observed a famous musician, "when it relieves him of a dangerous complacency and shocks him into sound and worthwhile progress. I remember one such blow that came to me comparatively early in my career.

"I had made what I fancied was remarkable progress as a conductor, and came to consider myself the irreplaceable leader of my fine little orchestra. But one night I was disillusioned.

"I was preparing to conduct a particularly ambitious program, when I discovered that I had forgotten my baton. I told my assistant to get it for me, when three violinists held up restraining hands.

"'Don't mind,' each said, 'here's a baton,' and each produced one from an inner pocket.

"Never since that moment have I considered myself indispensable."

In Lighter Vein

The Judge Tops Them

First lawyer: "Your honor, unfortunately I am opposed by an unmitigated scoundrel."

Second lawyer: "My learned colleague is such a notorious prevaricator."

Judge: "The counsel will kindly confine their remarks to such matters as are in dispute."—Atlanta Two-Bells.

Selling Point

"Why has Jones hired that professional baseball player to visit his home?"

"Oh, he's trying to sell his home."

"But I don't see—"

"His guest is going to try and throw stones at the nearest railway station."

Confession

Mother: "Now tell me how your father's library book got in this condition."

Willie: "Why, mom, didn't you hear dad say several times last night that it was too dry for him? Well, I put it in the sink to soak."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Mess Hall on Wheels

Dennison, Ohio
The Deshonnaire, Camp Deshon, Pa.

There's a town on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about midway between Columbus and Pittsburgh, in Ohio, that men and women in uniform don't forget.

When the train grinds to a stop at Dennison the conductor shouts, "All Servicemen and women outside for free refreshment." And out they march, chowline style, past a big serving-counter on wheels, taking their pick of sandwiches, coffee, milk, cake, pie, candy and fruit. After ten minutes the train moves on.

The Salvation Army of Dennison originated the idea, and various organizations in that area pitched in. Day and night, rain and shine, they meet all trains.

Brevities

Punch ©: A Manchester man claims to have seen the same film twenty-seven times. What film fan hasn't?

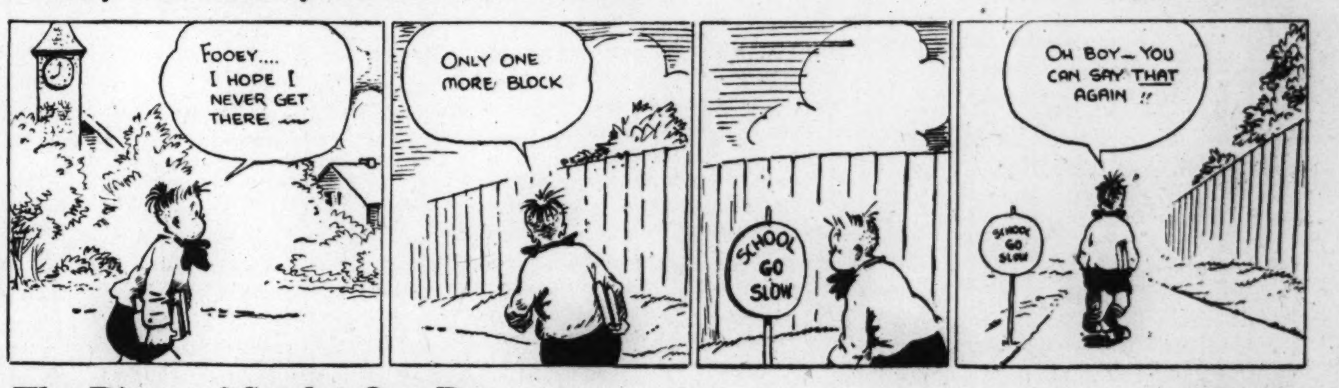
Boston Globe: The ideal family arrangement is a joint checking account, with the understanding that Pa isn't to write any checks.

A Verse for Today . . .

I the Lord *build the ruined places, and plant that that was desolate: I the* Lord *have spoken it, and I will do it.*—Ezek. 36:36

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Slow But Sure*

By Le Pelley



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—?—?

By Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles—*Learning the Hard Way*

By The Hagers

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Sardinia-Salerno-Smolensk

Ejection of the Nazis from Sardinia foreshadows similar expulsions wherever Allied support gives the Italians reasonable hope of dealing with Hitler's forces. The spread of Allied sea and air power rendered Sardinia untenable for the Germans, and two Italian divisions pushed them out. However, they have still to be dealt with in Corsica and it is to be hoped that quick Allied aid can be given to the French and Italian forces which are battling to wrest that island from the Nazis.

Sardinia can be very valuable as an air base, both for strengthening British-American control of the western Mediterranean and for operations over central and northern Italy. It should also be highly useful in helping to clear Corsica, divided from Sardinia only by the seven-mile Strait of St. Bonifacio. Corsica as a base would be closer to southern Germany than any Italian base south of Florence, 300 miles closer than present fields in Tunisia. Corsica, too, is a key to southern France.

The linking up of the Fifth and Eighth armies and consolidation of the Salerno beachhead are the first steps in Allied preparations to move north. The reported absence of German air support in the Salerno area may mean that the Luftwaffe has moved to Yugoslavia, where the Nazis have begun new operations. Apparently these are designed to check the guerrillas—who have recently extended their hold on the coast—before British-American aid can reach them. If Allied naval forces can now be spared for the Burma campaign, we trust there will be some to lend a hand to the heroic Yugoslavs.

The good news from the Mediterranean is matched by that from Russia. The Red Army continues to roll toward the Dnieper and Moscow is particularly elated over the taking of Yartsevo and Dukhovshchina, called the gates to Smolensk. In the south the Russians are threatening to cut the main rail outlet from the Crimea and all along the line they have moved forward so rapidly as to suggest that the Germans are withdrawing. This is indicated also by the small number of prisoners now reported. If the Nazis are "drawing back to prepared positions" we shall soon be seeing how well these were prepared.

The advances on both fronts are bringing near a test of other preparations—the political agreements which have not yet been consolidated by Britain, Russia and the United States. Admiral Standley's return from Moscow should provide fresh information on Mr. Stalin's attitude and new plans for an early meeting of "second-string" diplomats are reported. More negotiations may be necessary before a Churchill-Stalin-Roosevelt conference would be worth calling. But to get the full value from present military gains some early coming-together of the three is highly desirable.

Standing Room Only, If Any

There was a time when a man could take a trolley or leave it alone. Mostly he left it alone and took an automobile. That once-upon-a-time is past, and so is the day of the private car. But the trolley, alas, has come back into its own, with A-card drivers hanging from every strap, or just hanging.

Invasion generals in Europe could pick up some neat tactics from the rush-hour mobs at home these days. Getting into a bus, a trolley, or a train is not an independent motion; it's a maneuver. It all depends on the right approach. For instance, the sideline advance is all wrong. You'll never make it. You may be smack up next to the door with your tongue hanging out, but if you're out of the main current, you're stranded.

The best point of attack seems to be directly opposite the entrance. Once the gate or door is opened, your course is set and you can leave the rest to the laws of gravitation or what-have-you. From then on there's nothing to worry about except your ribs, and most of your clothing.

Of course, it may be a bit awkward if you become turned around and are forced to make your entrance in reverse gear. But nothing can be done about it. So keep smiling and hope for the best. You can't fall because there isn't space for you down there.

Once inside, you may find a seat or a strap or neither. In any event, it is no time to relax. You should begin immediately to work your way forward toward the door. If you are fortunate, you will not be carried more than three streets beyond your stop.

"Where are the snows of yesteryear?" wonder some people, but next January we may ask, "Where are the BTU's from last summer's canning?"

Danger to the War Effort

For Americans on the home front, husband, son, brother, and neighbor have given up the comforts of home to risk everything they have in fighting on far-away shores. Would any American then, for the sake of material comforts or pleasures, deliberately impede the success of that fighting effort? Would he knowingly do anything to

- Aid the enemy,
- Imperil the men at the front,
- Deplete their country's resources,
- Encourage and abet racketeers and other criminals,
- Cheat not only their neighbors, but their soldiers and sailors,
- Increase the danger of inflation, and thus help to devalue their own savings as well as those of the lads in service?

Very few loyal Americans would care to acknowledge doing any of these things. Yet a citizen does *all* of them every time he patronizes the black market in the mistaken belief that he might as well do it as the next fellow, or that it is a harmless bit of hush-hush purchase diplomacy.

The Secretary of Agriculture has said: "Potentially the black markets represent not only lawlessness but a threat to one of our most vital weapons of war. A waste of our food resources now may prolong the war and will cause the death of thousands upon thousands of American boys."

The same thing is true of the gasoline supply, so vital to the progress of the war machine abroad. Every sale of a gas ration stamp has been rightly called a "stab in the back, not only of civilians, but soldiers."

Many Americans are aware of these dangers. But too many still are seriously sabotaging the war effort through their black-market transactions.

The Awakening Giant

Americans should feel more than a thrill of pride when they read the Navy's interim report detailing how the Fleet has been expanded from 1,076 vessels three years ago to 14,072 today, and how the air arm has been brought up to 18,000 planes. Americans should also reflect a bit on the responsibility that is now theirs by virtue of being the world's greatest sea-air power.

What American industry has done for the Navy, and of course many-fold times more for the Army, is not only presently to supply the bristling implements of war, but also to demonstrate in exceptionally vivid fashion how quickly its research and productive potential can be marshaled in superior array.

The great raw material resources, the ingenuity, the techniques that have so long made the United States the leading power on paper, have now been converted into the actual stuff that has firepower and wings. The "fat republic" that Kipling derided as unable to defend itself is now lean and armed.

It stands with present power in a world that cannot ignore it. How is this power to be exerted in bringing peace and stability to the world?

There is the nub of the question that occurs today not only to Americans but to many peoples of the world. The first step is for Americans to start thinking as citizens of a great power; and not to act like the bashful farm lad who, though bigger than all the rest, feels he must run from the city boys and hide in his cornfield.

Let Americans read the Navy figures, the 613 warships, the 12,964 landing craft, 1,274 mine and patrol craft, and all the other vessels, and let them reflect upon what they mean. Most Americans have heard that the Monroe Doctrine was really enforced by the British Navy; most Americans have believed there were areas in the Pacific beyond the reach of American defense.

Today, thanks to the co-operation of her whole-hearted ally, Britain, America has powerful bases dominating much of the Atlantic. The newspapers tell of daring raids on Marcus Island, under the very nose of Tokyo, of blasting raids over this last week end on Tarawa and Nauru, which might have been launched either—so great is the power and its diversity—from carriers or from American island bases. The inexorable ring around Japan draws tighter, the Pacific is daily becoming more of an American lake.

Yes, Americans can read these figures with great pride, but the story is not completely told in terms of iron and steel, aluminum and magnesium. The real story is one of an awakening giant, finding a new mace in his hands, and feeling in his slumber-shedding thoughts the first stirrings of responsibility to use it wisely.

If the Punishment Fitted the Crime

Our Readers Say—

"My Country Is the World"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Much could be accomplished by a Council of Peace set up by the United Nations and provided with a definite program and a permanent address. Given specific planning powers and kept in constant touch with the foreign relations offices of their respective governments, members of the Council of Peace could go far toward the establishment of the foundation for postwar action.

Such a council could be divided into committees especially qualified to handle various phases of the world problem such as commerce and shipping, air power, food and rehabilitation, currency, government, military power and boundaries. Upon reaching tentative agreements on each of these subjects the council could then submit them to the several governments for approval. In this way a great deal of unnecessary bickering would be avoided. There would be more chance for close co-operation and a spirit of give and take among the Allies. The U. S. and Great Britain would not be promulgating competing plans for control of the world's currency or airways.

As soon as the council submitted its tentative agreements to the member nations for ratification, it could invite comments from the press and the people. The popular reaction would guide governments in accepting certain plans as proposed and in returning others to the council for revision. Delicate and extremely controversial details could be postponed until after the armistice so that no great dissension would be created in the ranks of the Allies while the fighting is in progress.

Most important of all, the Council of Peace would be a concrete step in the necessary trend toward internationalism. It would provide the nucleus for the crystallization of a brotherhood of nations. The United Nations is a name, but it has no place to call its home. The council could hold aloft a torch toward which all people with vision beyond their own back yards could look with hope. For such people would realize that only by international co-operation and understanding can permanent peace be achieved; that all people must be able to say along with William Lloyd Garrison: "My country is the world; my countrymen are mankind."

PVT. JOHN M. LOFTON, JR.
Fort Dawes, Winthrop, Mass.

Teaching Russian in the Schools

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

So far, only colleges and universities have paid much attention to Slavonic and East European studies. The high schools have neglected them. In 1938, when Adriana Gutowska made her excellent survey of Modern Language teaching in American high schools, Russian was not taught in a single school. The situation remains the same, apparently, today, bearing out Mr. Wendell Willkie's retort to the skeptical American who asked him how many Russians were really demonstrating their love for Americans by learning English. Said Mr. Willkie: "More, certainly, than are learning Russian in this country."

It will be charged by some that Russian is too difficult and too remote for high school students. Apropos of this may be cited the experience of a boys' school in Scotland. The boys, from 12 and 13 and up, found Russian easier on the whole than German, Spanish, and French, according to The London Times for June 24, 1939: "Various points in the language such as the permutation of vowels and consonants, or the aspects of verbs, are understood and accepted by the boys quite easily"; and "the pronunciation offers no difficulties."

On March 23, 1943, the Massachusetts House of Representatives adopted a bill requiring public high schools to conduct courses in Portuguese, Polish, Lithuanian, and Gaelic. As the bill stands, a school committee would be required to start courses in any one of these subjects upon the request of parents of 15 pupils. At least Russian should have been included among the languages thus provided for.

NICHOLAS P. VAKAR
Boston

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Helpers of Outcasts

The Wide Horizon

By Frederick W. Carr

Unfortunates whom the Salvation Army has reclaimed do not, by any means, supply all the workers of its devoted staff. Many of its people, as everybody knows, are recruited from the down-and-outs and others whom the Army has again put on their feet. From the beginning, it has been Army custom to give the outcast spiritual work to do in helping others. But there is another source of Salvation Army workers of which the public hears little.

Something of this was recently related by Envoy J. Stanley Sheppard, Director of the Men's Prison Bureau of the Salvation Army in New York City, to the School of Alcohol Studies at Yale University.

* * *

"It is interesting to consider the results of the Army's work with its first generation of converted alcoholics. As a direct result of the parents' conversion, their children were taken to the services and subsequently large numbers of them became acknowledged Christians.

"As they matured, many of them became officers of the Army. That second generation grew up knowing little of the taste of alcohol. Beginning with that generation, the Salvation Army officership throughout the world has largely reproduced itself from its own ranks.

"It was my privilege to lecture recently to the student body in our New York Training College on the work of the Men's Prison Bureau, of which I am the Director. In that class, which graduated in June, there was a fifth generation Salvationist.

"Trace that one family back to its original contact with the Army and you get some idea of the continuity and permanency of the redeeming processes unleashed by Booth in 1861 and still producing the same results in 1943. The best evidence we can offer regarding the redemption of the alcoholic is to point to the long line of thousands of them who have been faithful."

Of the policy which has produced this personnel, Envoy Sheppard added: "On our part there must be a never-dying hope for the outcast. There must be an eternal faith in the all conquering power of God."

* * *

It costs something to work, not alone in the Salvation Army, but in the pastorate of many a struggling church and in a multitude of other fields where pay is small and the human need severe. All such labors of self-sacrifice contribute more than can be measured to the general social security.

Often the tasks call for intelligent understanding of human nature, sympathy, tact, firmness, tenderness, good business sense, and an appreciation of the talents and limits of people. Put into business, the abilities required would frequently bring many good salaries. In the sacrifice careers, many have to live on little and what is harder, must call on their wives to do without much they ordinarily would have.

But the men and women who set out to perform indispensable services for their fellows, no matter at what cost to themselves, have their own estimate of values, and they think it is the best standard. Their hardships are golden for the world.

Mirror of World Opinion

Goldwyn Gags

Latest Goldwyn stories: Mr. Goldwyn confided a deep trade secret to a visiting New Yorker. "Promise me," he commanded, "that you will keep this under your belt." A friend named his new-born son William. "Why William?" protested Mr. G. "Every Tom, Dick and Harry is named William!"—BENNETT CERF in Trade Winds, *Saturday Review of Literature.*

Capital News Reel

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

FOR INSTANCE—We were discussing the other day the reason why doubts arise as to whether the Republican Party's Mackinac foreign-policy declaration is a firm commitment, whether, as written, it can really be relied upon to mean what it appears to say.

Representative Clare Hoffman (R), of Michigan, who was present at Mackinac and who endorsed the resolution which pledged the party to "responsible participation in a co-operative world organization to maintain the peace," last week acted to block congressional approval of a resolution endorsing "appropriate international machinery to maintain a just and lasting peace."

That's what we were trying to say.

OLIVE BRANCH—That's what Mr. Roosevelt has in both hands in his current dealings with Congress. He's looking for political peace. He doesn't want to fight with Congress. He doesn't want to fight with his colleagues; he doesn't want his colleagues to fight with each other. He doesn't want to fight with anybody if he can help it.

The President's even-toned, unboastful, profoundly informative, non-controversial message last week is a token of what he hopes will be a suspension of partisan hysterics during the coming months — months which will certainly hold some of the climactic phases of the war and many delicate diplomatic negotiations of the peace.

Two reasons undoubtedly underlie the President's conciliatory attitude. His primary and preoccupying purpose is to win the maximum national support for America's maximum participation in the peace. He does not want his expected support from Congress and his influence with Congress dissipated by controversy over lesser matters. He wants harmony and solidarity and good feeling within his own party. He needs it badly. He is acting to retrieve lost ground. He also wants to win the high-minded, non-partisan backing on foreign policy from every Republican who wants to see the United States keep out of war by trying to keep the world out of war. He is aiming to win that backing.

This is the reason why the President is aiming to lift his leadership to the highest possible level at this moment, and he probably never quite loses sight of the fact that such statesmanship should be an asset, not a liability, come 1944.

DIPLOMACY — Sumner Welles's letter of resignation as Undersecretary of State is gathering dust on Mr. Roosevelt's gadget-covered, paper-littered desk. Every time it comes to the top of his tall, wired "incoming" basket, he slips it down to the bottom again. It presents the President with a three-horned dilemma. To reject the resignation seems impossible. To accept it is to lose a valuable public servant. To find a way of retaining his services in a different and workable capacity—well, the solution hasn't been found yet.

Trying to find such a solution is the real reason why Mr. Roosevelt is still delaying despite Mr. Welles's R. S. V. P. He wants to retain Mr. Welles in the foreign service; he wants to retain Mr. Hull as Secretary. That will take diplomacy.

One outstanding candidate for the Undersecretaryship now seems to be ruled out. He is able Ambassador Norman Armour, who, after being in the capital for several weeks, is returning to his post in Buenos Aires.

RUSSIA—At his press conference last Tuesday, President Roosevelt said yes to a query as to whether further progress had been made in the direction of a three-power conference between America, Britain, and the Soviets. He was reminded that he had said as much only a few days before. The President cryptically agreed, did not amplify.

What, in effect, Mr. Roosevelt was saying and what has since become evident, is that progress is being made almost daily toward bringing about the prospective tripartite meeting. The decision to hold the conference has been agreed to by all three. The preliminary conference of foreign secretaries or their representatives will probably be held in Moscow. Commissar Molotoff would like it in Moscow, so as to permit closer consultation with Premier Stalin and so as not to take Stalin away from the immediate conduct of the continuing Russian offensive. Ambassador Standley is returning to Washington to report on Moscow's ideas of what the agenda of the conference would embrace.

If the preliminary conference is to be convened in Moscow, it is probable that Secretary Hull will not attend. Ambassador Winant or Lend-Lease Expediter Averell Harriman will likely represent the United States. When Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin get ready to confer, assurance of agreement will already have been reached.

Destination: Adak

From a War Correspondent's Journal—V

June 24 (Hollywood)—Wires from Boston with instructions to go to Seattle for new credentials and travel arrangements. I am to fly to the Aleutians from Seattle. Just which Aleutian, I don't know yet. . . . The Army's travel service bureau turns up accommodations on the Lark to San Francisco for Saturday night.

June 27 (Aboard the Lark)—The two privates across the breakfast table in the streamlined, three-car diner have been in Alaska for nearly two years.

"All the way down on the train from Seattle," says one of them, "we talked about what we were going to do when we got our first look at S. F. But when the train began to get in, we hardly said anything. Going across the bay in the ferry, I guess everyone had a lump in his throat."

June 28 (San Francisco)—More waiting on final credential changes. . . . Dinner and a walk through Chinatown. We are told by an expert that a good deal of Japanese merchandise has been painted over and is now being sold as Chinese. . . .

July 1 (Seattle)—The vigor and breadth and generosity of the Northwest. . . . Taxis are scarce and loaded until mudguards scrape precious tires. So a good-hearted Seattleite offers three of us and all our baggage a lift to the hotel. . . .

Seattle people talk almost as casually of going to Alaska as New Yorkers do of visiting Long Island. . . . Wide streets reach over high hills. . . . "On a clear day you can see Mount Rainier." And one fine day, sure enough, you do see it—looking like a conical mound of vanilla ice cream against a pale sky. . . . A drive across "the longest floating bridge in the world" to where a farmer lets us pick all the Queen Anne cherries we can eat.

July 3 (Seattle)—A veteran Alaska trader today advises plenty of wool socks, shoepacs (a rubber lower with a leather upper), and a good supply of heavy woolen underwear.

Arctic gear is beginning to accumulate in my hotel room. Am now the possessor of a wool-lined trench coat, fleece-lined field jacket, two pairs of super-heavy wool socks, light and heavy long underwear, three pairs of inner soles and boot socks, six pairs of cotton socks, a second-hand hunting knife for $1.50, and the shoepacs. The heavy socks were knitted by a member of the Pacific Coast tribe of Siwash Indians. The shoepacs are three sizes larger than I normally wear.

July 5 (Seattle)—Secretary Knox is in town. Also Henry J. Kaiser. Also an array of gold-braided aides, whose principal employment appears to be the reserving of a private elevator for the Secretary and his party every time they go up or down stairs. The aides scurry from limousines to elevators like a collection of handsome musical comedy chorusmen rushing from a quick change to the third-act finale. In fact, the whole performance is enjoyably "Pinafore"-esque.

July 6 (Seattle)—To the Alaska Control Office for my Alaska travel permit. Photographs and fingerprints taken by a lively red-headed girl who asks where I'm going and what for. On being told, she says, "I wish I were a man."

It sounds almost old-fashioned. I think of Therese Bonney, Eve Curie, Margaret Bourke-White, Tania Long, Virginia Cowles, Helen Kirkpatrick, and other women correspondents; of the overalled women in the railroad yards and the women defense workers in slacks and safety helmets; of all the millions of women in Russia, Britain, the U. S. A., China, and elsewhere in the world where womanpower is at work; of the streetcar motorwomen, the "conductorettes," taxi and bus drivers, of the Waves, Wacs, Wrens, Spars, Marines. Somehow, this doesn't seem to be the year for women to be wishing that they were men. . . .

Finally, all biographed and fingerprinted, to a lady official who puts a carnival touch to the whole procedure with her final okay.

The lady official asks my destination.

"I don't know yet."

"How are you traveling?"

"By plane."

"Well, we've got to have a destination before we can issue a permit. When you come back tomorrow, see if you can't bring us a destination."

To Navy headquarters for my ticket—a typewritten sheet of more personal history. The destination is Adak.

JOHN BEAUFORT

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 Three months...$3.00
Six months...$6.00 One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1339 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1336 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.